





...I think was that of a young  
soldier from the north, who  
with the troops after a siege



WE OFFER YOU

\$25

Do You Want It?

Lot Buyers

We offer a discount of \$25.00 on every lot you buy in

ARCHIBALD'S

TONY ISLAND MANOR

SUNDAY

APRIL 18

ONLY

This discount holds good on any lot in Tony Island Manor bought between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday. No lots sold before 9 A. M. Sunday morning.

At our regular prices every lot in Tony Island Manor is a bargain. With this discount, which means a profit of \$25 the minute you make a deposit, you cannot afford to overlook this opportunity.

How Would You Like a Home Like This?

Bungalow just north of our property

Tony Island Manor is one of the finest high class subdivisions in Chicago—it now has excellent transportation. Every lot within two blocks of a car line. Big Cottage Grove-Stony Island car run direct to Loop. Also convenient to Illinois Central and "L." Price of all lots includes improvements. Sidewalks now being laid. Restrictions protect your investment.

30 FT. LOTS

AS LOW AS

\$445

\$10 Down—\$10 Monthly

BUSINESS LOTS

AS LOW AS

\$495

\$25 Down—\$10 Monthly

No interest until January 1, 1916.

No taxes until May 1, 1917.

Protection in Case of Death.

Get in now before our big opening sale. At our low prices and with this discount you are bound to make money. Remember the lower prices lots will go first. They will probably all be gone by Sunday afternoon. To get the choicest homesites, and biggest bargains.

Come Early Sunday!

How to Get There Take the

Cottage Grove-Stony Island route

cars direct to our local office, or

to 63rd Street and Stony Island

Avenue, then south to the corner

of 67th Street and Stony Island Avenue.

H. Teller Archibald &amp; Co.

OWNERS AND SUBDIVIDERS

30 N. La Salle St. Franklin 3735

WAIT!

FOR BIG

OPENING SALE

IN OUR

MARQUETTE PARK

SUBDIVISION

320 Choice Lots

AT 40c ON THE DOLLAR

Write, phone or call

for particulars.

A. T. MCINTOSH &amp; CO.

106 N. La Salle Street

Main 2041

IT PAYS

TO

ADVERTISE

IN THE

TRIBUNE

GERMANS HUNT  
BACILLI WHILE  
THEY DRINK TEABennett Attends Unique After-  
noon Affair at Field Hos-  
pital at Miawa.ST JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT  
[War Correspondent of The Tribune.]  
Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.  
ARTICLE IV.

MIAWA, Russia, March 13.—I don't care much about afternoon teas, as Maurice Bennett knows, but we had a tea party in Miawa this afternoon which was unique as to some of its features and deserves place in the social intelligence, if not in the military.

The host was the Herr Prof. and Capt. Georg Michaelis, doctor of medicine and philosophy and one of the heads of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, at present serving with the rank and pay of captain, though he will be a colonel when the troops now concentrated in this region get formally organized into a corps.

I can introduce him with an epigram that will make him stick in your memory better than anything else:

"The laboratory less than ten miles behind the battle lines," he is, "is the living proof of German militarism and militarism only means organization."

Among those present were a colonel, three lieutenants, and a Berlin art critic who has joined the K. P. A. K. and gets voted out of bed at 2 in the morning to go on blind hunts for detachments of wounded.

Talk on War and Bacilli.

The tea table ran on war and bacilli, and the professor drew enthusiastic parallels between the so-called Prussian militarism and the human body's method of maintaining itself against the war of the bacilli.

All this was too deep for me, but the three lieutenants followed the dashing remarks of the battle of the bacilli with great interest and agreed that it was great fighting.

The professor and I found common ground of conversation when what he spoke of as "the honored name of Flesher at Chicago" came up, and he paid the truest of the truest tributes to "the discoverer of the bacillus of typhoid and cholera—two injections for cholera and three injections for typhoid at intervals of eight days."

One could see them through the doorway of an upper room, coats and shirtings pattering affectionately over them, as it they were precious pieces of baggage, as, indeed, they are.

Hunt Typhus and Cholera.

Bacilli inoculation and vaccine therapy are the purpose of this first laboratory in Miawa. Typhus and cholera bacilli in blood brought in from suspected patients and to exercise a general supervision of the water distillation plants in Miawa.

On tables standing in front of the three big windows of the room were four microscopes, and under the barrel of each microscope was the glass slide that carried the suspected drop of blood or drop of water.

Almost always suspicion proved unjust, and a deep into the microscopes showed the bacilli revivifying bacterial life. On the other side of the room the various for the making of culture and various other laboratory paraphernalia were set out on tables and treadles and army chests, and these were covered with much devices by two pretty young ladies.

They were dressed in white and made a picture you would not forget in a month's time. Their coloring was delicate, their professional manner so deft and swift, and their social manner so gracious.

In Dec. 13 they had started from the west—Koenigsberg. I think to the laboratory staff at Miawa and had been caught in the rush of the German retreat to Baku.

All in a Day's Work to Girls.

All night they had ridden on ammunition wagons and further north to Neidenburg, a terrible experience for two girls. But though the men made much of the ordeal the ladies faced on that exciting night the ladies themselves only laughed with it and said it was just part of the routine of a soldier's life.

When it came time for the tea party the two assistant hostesses suspended the tea for the cholera, typhus and dysentery germ, took a final look at the thermometers attached to the culture things, and slipped out of their white uniforms.

From various corners they brought good things to eat and drink—little packages of tea and tins of loaf sugar and condensed milk, and rum in a depraved-looking black bottle, and sweet biscuits that had been left over from the packages of Liebenberg which had been sent from Germany to give a touch of something special to the little parties given here behind the battle lines in celebration of the emperor's birthday.

There was no table linen—only a bit of cloth—and the water had to be heated over a spirit lamp. The bescups did not match and the teapot was minus a handle, but all that made for joking that was well understood by the Germans who make no English and by the Americans who could only blunder in German.

Few Spoons; Much Enjoyment.

There were not enough spoons, but they could borrow his neighbor's and that made for friendliness in quite a wonderful way. So we managed famously, and the most of it all was charming, especially when the plant on a window ledge—where the girls had found, heaven knows—was brought over and set in the middle of the table.

And what delightful business we had! It was bare, ugly place they served the tea like duchesses, and their pink cheeks and black hair and gleaming teeth and white teeth made it beautiful and homely to the weary men.

Girls from some of the best families in Germany these and thousands like them serving at the front, and they have the simplicity which true breeding conveys.

While the typhus bacilli sported contentedly under the microscopes there was talk of many things, and the best talk I think was that of a young painter-soldier from the north, who is just back with the troops after a siege of illness

## In the Sawdust Ring at the Coliseum.

O-O, SKIN-NAY!  
CIRCUS IN TOWN!Last Rehearsal of Ring-  
lings Goes Off in Blaze  
of Glory

Imagine them seats are all full. Now, lots of 'em, just like the crowd was out there and had paid good money. No loafers. This is the last rehearsal!

And the red plush curtains swung back. The clowns went out to their trade of comedy, horses drummed up the track, straddled by circus queens in tights, tumblers, top men, dwarfs, strong men, acrobats, and dancers, the band and the ballet poured on to the track and wound either around in the grand entrance.

Fifteen Have Since Died.

Now comes the terrible part. Of the twenty-five, fifteen have died on the field of battle. Of the remaining ten, four are sick, three are recovering from wounds, and three are at the front.

At Bailey's this regiment came for the first time under fire, and the painter, though he loved to talk of that day, could not do it without choking up.

"We did not know how we would stand when we went into the fight," he said. "We could not be sure. But, O, we did stand! It was great—it was good. And we were victorious, too. One cannot say how beautiful it was! Two of my comrades, 'Korpsarsch' and 'Korpsarsch', were killed. They were both very brave men, but since then, ah, so many more!"

And so it goes, and so it goes, and the painter who has come through turn to turn with new awe and murmur. "O, one cannot say how beautiful it was!"

Another person—antithesis of the fingered young painter with whom I like to visit in Miawa is old Capt. Butov, commander at the railway station.

Veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, this man, short, round, stocky, with a white beard and a white mustache, is the most patriotic old top in Miawa.

The railway service and came often to Miawa on business and would then, business having been transacted, sit and sip wine with the Russian railway officials.

Merriest Old Top in Miawa.

Good fellows they, says he, and wonder how long before he will be drinking a friendly glass with them again. Sixty-three years old. Got married again two years ago, and in the merriest, loudest, most patriotic old top in Miawa.

"Took it ill this morning because the general hadn't been down to see the wonderful changes he had wrought in the shattered and filthy railway station. Now everything is trim and scrupulous, and shipshape and the delightful old man has the joy of a child with a house of picture blocks in the work of rehabilitation he has done."

Did it all in a week, too, and now a staff of German sergeants is selling tickets to nearby German and Russian points—that is, they will sell you a ticket for your passport and permits as well as the Rock of Gibraltar.

Revell & Co.  
Special Sale  
Oriental Kelims"Your Choice" Lots  
6-15 7-15 8-50  
Half Regular Value

One hundred and fifty pieces to choose from. Suitable for bedrooms, hallways, etc. Average size 3x6 feet.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.  
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.DOUBLE YOUR  
MONEY

Come out Sunday and buy a lot in our 4th Addition to

ROGERS PARK  
At \$349

TERMS: \$5 Per Month

Price includes cement walks, elm trees, shrubs, ornamental columns, and landscape work, all cared for and guaranteed for 5 years WITHOUT COST TO YOU.

We Pay All Taxes to May, 1917. Only proper restrictions protect your investment, and ensure increases in value. Our property is properly restricted.

Property east of here, which is now selling at \$2,000 to \$3,000 per lot, sold 5 years ago at \$400 per lot. Buy one of our lots at \$349 now, and sell for \$2,000 within 3 or 5 years.

DON'T WAIT. Come out Sunday to our subdivision office, 1 E. CORSTES AVE. and CLARK ST.

Take Clark-Howard or Broadway-Howard car to Estes Ave.

SALINGER & HUBBARD  
REAL ESTATE SUBDIVIDERS  
First National Bank Bldg.  
TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 5334RUSSIAN DRIVE  
FINALLY ENDED,  
AUSTRIA CLAIMS

Vienna Asserts Muscovite Advance Has Failed; Petrograd Reports Progress.

BULLETIN.

VIENNA, April 17, 1:40 a. m.—The official Premsenblatt declares that all reports of an alleged intention on the part of Austria to conclude a separate peace with Russia are devoid of foundation.

VIENNA, April 16.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the Carpathians isolated fighting has taken place in the wooded sectors. Advancing Russian infantry was repulsed with heavy losses. We captured 400 prisoners. In the fighting in the Stry valley we have taken an additional 229 prisoners."

Reports Russian Advance Stopped. A supplemental communication issued by the Austrian war office says: "The most gigantic battle in the history of the world has resulted in the complete defeat of the Russians attempting to cross the Carpathians. In the four weeks' engagement, 3,500,000 men participated. The conflict reached its climax several days ago, when the Russian offensive stopped, entirely repulsed. The enemy's losses were appalling. Each day a large number of trains conveyed the wounded to the interior of Russia. On some days as many as 800 of these trains were used. The field hospitals are overcrowded with wounded and sick; and thousands succumb without adequate medical attendance. Captured Russian officers describe conditions as terrible and unbearable."

Russian Official Statement. PETROGRAD, April 16.—The official communication of the Russian war office issued this evening says: "In the Carpathians our troops not only approached the enemy's barbed wire entanglements between the villages of Telepich and Zuelia, broke through, and after a brief but earnest engagement, gained possession of two heights and took numerous prisoners. The enemy made a counter attack and the fighting continued."

In the direction of Roatki, the enemy made fruitless attacks near the village of Crosspath at the heights occupied by us. On Wednesday we successfully repulsed persistent attempts by the enemy in the direction of the heights. Reports arriving from various sectors of the Carpathian front show that everywhere the roads are in a bad state owing to the thaw and the swollen rivers."

JITNEY BUSES CUT INCOME OF KENOSHA CAR LINES.

Thirty Per Cent Drop in Electric Travel. Kenosha, Wis., April 16.—(Special.)—Kenosha people are going to decide between the jitney bus and the electric railway. The multiplication of jitney bus lines in the city has reduced the receipts of the electric more than 30 per cent in ten days and the end is not yet.

The car company today issued a plea to the people for fair play and intimated that if the people insisted on the patronage of the jitneys the service in Kenosha would be curtailed. The company considers the jitney business a passing fad in Kenosha, but it has knocked out all the dividends of the company for the last month.

The council has been asked to license the jitneys and force them to furnish bonds.

Blood Poison Peril.

Blood poisoning used to cause death or disability more frequently after an operation than the operation itself. But of the danger of infection may be averted by the use of vaccine, Dr. C. E. O. Forester, surgeon of "The Tribune," told the Chicago Academy of Surgery at the Hotel Sherman last night.

BRITISH INDIA TROOPS  
ROUT TURKS AT SHABIA.

Storming Force Admits Casualties of 700—Fox Driven Back Nineteen Miles.

LONDON, April 16.—The British India troops sent off their position north and west of Shabia last Tuesday the British on Wednesday continued their offensive in the direction of Zobeir, four miles south of the Shabia ford.

The report says that after clearing the Turks out of their position north and west of Shabia last Tuesday the British on Wednesday continued their offensive in the direction of Zobeir, four miles south of the Shabia ford.

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POPE BENEDICT DAILY  
PRAYS FOR BELGIUM.

ROME, April 16.—The letter sent by Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, on April 8 to Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, enclosing \$5,000 as a personal gift from Pope Benedict to the Belgian sufferers from the war, was published here today. Cardinal Gasparri wrote:

"The pope, profoundly touched by the misfortune of the noble and pious Belgian nation, which is more dear to his heart because it was and is attached to the church and the holy see, and wishing to contribute to the relief of the suffering of that beloved people, sends an offering of his charity in his august poverty."

The pope unceasingly offers ardent applications to heaven to obtain from the God of pity a cessation of the horrible scourge of war, imploring him in a special manner to lighten the horrors of his beloved people."

GERMANS FAIL  
IN NEW ATTACKS

Attempts to Retake Positions at Les Eparges and Notre Dame Repulsed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] PARIS, April 16.—German attempts to recapture positions lost in the vicinity of Les Eparges last night met with utter failure, according to the French official report issued tonight.

In the vicinity of Notre Dame de Lorette the Germans delivered three counter attacks, the report says, each of which was preceded by a violent bombardment. They were all stopped short at the outset.

At Bois de Montmorency there was an artillery duel. The French claim to have silenced three batteries and that an ammunition depot had been blowing.

German War Report. BERLIN, April 16.—By Wireless to Bayville, N. Y. The statement from the war office today follows:

"Near Oden and Neupport some enemy destroyers took part yesterday in artillery fighting, but were quickly silenced. On the southern border of St. Eloi we occupied the heights. South of Lorette the Carpathians our troops not only approached the enemy's barbed wire entanglements between the villages of Telepich and Zuelia, broke through, and after a brief but earnest engagement, gained possession of two heights and took numerous prisoners. The enemy made a counter attack and the fighting continued."

The Overseas news agency today gave out the following:

"German army headquarters, describing the hard fight between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers on April 16, states that the French offensive was on a large scale and that after several local successes it broke down entirely, with heavy losses. The main feature was the savage attacks nightly, with hand to hand fighting."

Should it develop that the British colors and Japanese vessels were actually using Mexican waters as a temporary base of supplies, it is possible that the attention of the Mexican authorities may be called to it by the Washington government and the matter also be brought to the attention of Great Britain and Japan.

HOWARD ORDERED  
TO INVESTIGATE  
JAPS IN MEXICO

Cabinet Discusses Case and a Protest May Be Made to Tokio and London.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—While disinclined to credit reports that Japan had established a naval base at Turtle Bay, Lower California, United States officials today instituted an investigation to learn exactly what use the belligerent warships were making of Mexican territorial waters.

Secretary Daniels telegraphed Admiral Howard of the Pacific fleet the substance of the published stories and asked him to ascertain whether there was any foundation for them.

Secretary Bryan has received no information from the American consuls in Lower California to the effect that the Japanese intend to establish a naval base there; but it is understood he will communicate the press reports to them with a request for any facts that may bear on the subject.

Mexicans Will Investigate. Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of Gen. Villa, telegraphed Estevan Cantu, military governor of Lower California, which is controlled by the Villa faction, to make an investigation of the situation.

Commander Nomura, naval attaché of the Japanese embassy, called informally on navy department officials today and assured them that there was no truth in the reports that any attempt was being made to establish a permanent naval base. He is understood to have explained that the presence of the Japanese warships was due entirely to the accident to the cruiser Asama, which ran aground there recently.

Cabinet Discusses Case. There was informal discussion of the turtle bay situation at today's cabinet meeting, but the general tendency was to discredit reports that have reached here. Cabinet officers who are in touch with American wrecking companies attempting to float the Asama pointed out that the vessel was fast in the mud, almost to its decks. Navy officers who have given attention to the subject say it would not be surprising if the Asama were never refloated.

Should it develop that the British colors and Japanese vessels were actually using Mexican waters as a temporary base of supplies, it is possible that the attention of the Mexican authorities may be called to it by the Washington government and the matter also be brought to the attention of Great Britain and Japan.

Shayne  
Special  
\$3For Style and  
Quality the best  
value in ChicagoDerbies and Soft Hats  
priced at

\$3.00

Imported Cravats—A splendid selection of the latest designs, priced \$1.00 at..... UP

Men's Shirts—The latest in Madras, Crape and Silk Shirts, white, soft or \$2.00 stiff cuffs, priced at UP

Mark Cross Cuffs—\$1.65 brated Gloves.... UP

JOHN T. SHAYNE &amp; CO.

Palmer House Corner

The Kuntz-Remmler Co.

418-424 So. Wabash Ave.

Between Van Buren and Congress Sts.

A LOCATION con-  
venient to all  
forms of transportation—a half block from  
Congress elevated station—surface cars at  
the door—a little over  
a block from the Illi-  
nois Central Station at  
Van Buren Street and  
from Michigan Avenue  
—the big automobile  
thoroughfare.Evenings—during dinner,  
and later, music that is  
really worth while.The Most Complete  
Restaurant Estab-  
lishment in ChicagoUnusual facilities for banquets,  
etc. Booklet of menus on requestGreatest Lot Sale Ever  
Held in Chicago  
At Present Prices—16 Days Only

MARQUETTE-MANOR

59th Street &amp; Western Ave. Subdivision

Business Lots 25x125 Feet

Residence Lots 30x125 Feet

PRICES \$250

Lower Than Any Property in Chi-  
cago As Well Located and Improved

Very low prices, and terms as low as \$10 a month.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN AND PAID FOR, INCLUDING

PAVED STREETS.

15 FT. PARKWAY PLANTED WITH GRASS AND TREES.

AN UNUSUALLY DEEP AND WELL BUILT SEWER SYSTEM.

WATER AND GAS MAINS.

SERVICE PIPES FOR SEWER, WATER AND GAS IN BEYOND CURB.

SIX FT. SIDEWALKS.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHTING SYSTEM.

Marquette-Manor is bounded by two North and South Surface Lines and is intersected by 5c FARE TO EVERY

Two East and West Surface Lines with 5c FARE TO CHICAGO

PRICES GO UP MAY 2nd

All lots in the 59th and Western Avenue Subdivision of Marquette-Manor will be advanced in price at least \$100 each. Get in before the rise in price and come out today or tomorrow before it's too late.

HOW TO GET THERE Take Archer Ave.



## BAER SHIFTED SEVENTH TIME; WHY? MYSTERY

Police Captain Again Transferred, but No Explanation Is Offered.

The transfer of Capt. "Barney" Baer from Maxwell street to the Brighton Park police station last night, which marks the seventh time he has been shifted since his reinstatement to the department less than four years ago, caused speculation among commanding officers as to the reason.

Chief Gleason would not admit that Baer's transfer was for the "good of the service"—the reason usually assigned by the head of the department when he wants to be evasive. When asked why Capt. Baer was "chased" from Maxwell street to Brighton the chief was as non-committal as a clam. He twiddled his thumbs and allowed it was "a matter of this time of the year."

Chief Gleason would not admit that Baer's transfer was for the "good of the service"—the reason usually assigned by the head of the department when he wants to be evasive. When asked why Capt. Baer was "chased" from Maxwell street to Brighton the chief was as non-committal as a clam. He twiddled his thumbs and allowed it was "a matter of this time of the year."

One Nice Pat Mystery. That the mayor has "something on Barney" was the opinion of several commanding officers who were interviewed. What that "something" is seems to be a mystery.

Capt. Baer was out of the department thirteen years when he was reinstated by order of court in July, 1911. The order was issued during the administration of Mayor Bueas, but the latter refused to put Baer back in the department. When Mayor Harrison reinstated him it was said to be in fulfillment of a campaign pledge. It was Harrison who reduced him from a captain to sergeant in 1908, and he then quit the department.

On his reinstatement he was assigned to the Chicago avenue station, a new police district being created by Chief McWeezy in order to give Baer his old rank of captain. Lieutenant who were in line for promotion protested at the time that he was not eligible to a captaincy, but to no avail.

Travels This Route. This is the itinerary of Capt. Baer since his reinstatement. From Brighton Park to Warren avenue, to Maxwell street, to Irving Park for one day, to Maxwell street, to Brighton Park. In the latest order Capt. Baer is to change places with Baer. Alcock was in command of the Woodlawn station for several years, but was transferred a few days before the primary campaign.

Capt. Baer is not popular with the men at the Brighton Park station, and they make no pretense of concealing their dislike for him.

The Clucking Hen. Among themselves when they speak of him they call him "the clucking hen." "What is meant by the clucking hen?" was asked of a patrolman.

"You had better ask Barney that question," was the reply. "And while you're asking him about that, ask him about the setting of duck eggs. It's a funny story, and Barney is the only one who can tell it right. Everybody in Brighton has heard about the clucking hen and the setting of duck eggs. Ask Barney about it."

After his transfer from Warren avenue to Maxwell street, Capt. Baer told friends he had caused Chief Gleason's displeasure because he would not "climb into the Harrison bandwagon."

Not a Political Copper? "They've got nothing on me," he said, "only I'm not a political copper. I'm clean. If I had wanted to graft I could be rich. I never took a dishonest dollar in my life and Mayor Harrison knows it. He knows I'm a square copper. The chief knows I'm on the square, but somebody has to be the goat."

JOHN BUNNY GROWS BETTER. Moving Picture Comedian Who Was Seriously Ill, Reported in Improved Condition.

New York, April 16.—John Bunny, moving picture comedian, who was seriously ill as the result of overwork, was reported by his physician to be much improved this afternoon and out of danger, having unforeseen complications.

**WAIT!**  
FOR BIG  
OPENING SALE  
IN OUR  
MARQUETTE PARK  
SUBDIVISION  
320 Choice Lots  
AT 40c ON THE DOLLAR  
Write, phone or call  
for particulars.  
A. T. McINTOSH & CO.  
106 No. La Salle Street  
Main 3041

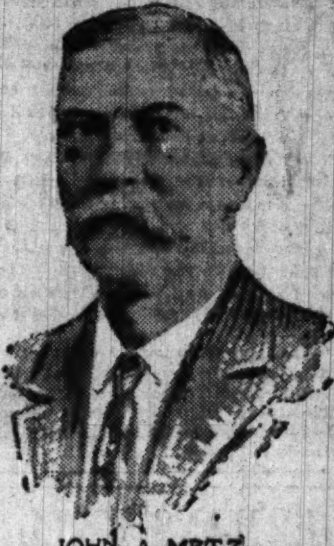
## Viewpoints of the Building Trades Labor Situation.

**BY A CONTRACTOR.**  
Eliminate the paid business agent and greater from the labor unions and the labor troubles in the building trades would be wiped out in two days, and tens of thousands of honest workmen would go back to their work with a song and a cheer. This is the last stand of the crooked business agent as a career over the employers and workmen. The settlement that must come will guarantee a full season of work to the workers at the highest wages paid in any city in America. It also will mean a guarantee to the contractor that he can depend upon going through the season without having petty strikes called upon him at the whim of any crooked business agent who wants to grab a few hundred dollars for "gas and oil."

**BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE CARPENTERS' UNION.**  
The proposed increase of 25 cents per hour was not submitted to a referendum vote in the locals. The members of the district council did not think it would pass. We looked upon such a measure as a waste of time. We are going to stick all summer if we do not secure the 5 cent raise we have asked for.

**BY A JOURNEYMAN CARPENTER.**  
For the first time in twelve years I am out of a job. I did not choose to quit my employer. I was not given a chance. I was ordered to pack up my tools and obey the command of men who did not act upon the wishes of the men who work every day and pay their salaries. Give the men

## LEADS THE STRIKE.



JOHN A. METZ

In the unions a chance to vote on the 25 cent per hour increase. Most of us will be glad to get it and stay at work throughout the summer. We will lose more in a month of idleness than we could gain in the three years of the proposed agreement.

## GOV. DUNNE TAKES HAND IN STRIKE; PARLEY CALLED

(Continued from first page.)

Craig carpenters are paid the following wage scale per hour in the leading cities:

City	Cents
Chicago	65
New York	62 1/2
Philadelphia	55
Boston	55
St. Louis	52 1/2
Cleveland	55
Cincinnati	55
Pittsburgh	50 1/2
San Francisco	62 1/2
Buffalo	50
Baltimore	49 1/2

**Mill Owners Take Gloomy View.**  
The employers of the mill workers—a branch of the Carpenters' union—also point to the wage scale in other cities as a reason why they cannot pay the 5 cent per hour advance demanded by the 3,000 strikers to their line of work.

Chicago mill work plants would be forced out of business if they paid the increase asked by the unions," said E. E. Hooper of the Lumbermen's association. "The high wages paid in this work for the last five years has driven a number of plants to other cities. Ten years ago more than 12,000 men were employed in

mill work plants in Chicago. Now there are but 6,000 under normal conditions.

**Wages in Other Cities.**  
Plants at Grand Rapids, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Muscatine, Dubuque, and Cincinnati secure labor at from 30 to 35 cents per hour. These plants can bid on work in Chicago, pay the freight here and maintain a selling department in Chicago, and still underbid Chicago plants paying 41 cents per hour for labor. "Our employers gladly would pay a higher wage scale if they could do so and remain in business. If wages are increased here I doubt if there will be 2,500 men employed in mill work in this city after a year under the increased scale. Concerns now in the manufacturing business could make more money if they went into the jobbing business and sell only goods manufactured outside of the city."

**Hope to Make Lockout Permanent.**  
The Decorators and Painters' club of Chicago took steps to make permanent the lockout against the 2,500 painters who struck on their work two weeks ago. The directors of the club assisted in the organization of a new union in which will be enrolled workmen from other cities. It is expected the new union will be in a position to supply all men needed within two weeks.

## WOULD REQUIRE A LICENSE FOR MATERNITY WARD

Curran Commission in Legislative Report Introduces Five Measures.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—Five stringent bills, placing palatable institutions and maternity hospitals under the supervision of the state board of administration and changing the Illinois juvenile court act to conform with the Colorado juvenile court act proposed by Judge Ben Lindsey, were introduced in the legislature today by the members of the home finding commission appointed by the last assembly.

More measures probably will be introduced by the commission, which made only a partial report. Under the bills of five, all maternity hospitals and hospitals having maternity wards, and all charitable societies would have to obtain licenses from the state before they could operate.

**Would Keep Families Together.**  
One of the bills amends the visitation act by providing that when a child is placed in an institution or home a report shall be made to the state board of administration. Members of the commission claim thousands of brothers and sisters have been separated and have never been able to find each other in later years.

**Can Get Plenty of Men, They Say.**  
"We will have no difficulty in securing all the men we want from other cities. The unions never will permit outsiders to do work here, although there have been plenty of applicants. The new union in time will be recognized by the Chicago Building Trades council. That will mean the other unions will be forced to depend upon the small contractors for their work."

Mr. Driscoll explained the general terms of the building trades would not have such a large effect upon the painting and decorating industry, as more than 70 per cent of the work is in refinishing old buildings.

**INDICTED LABOR AGENTS MAY LOSE ON DEMURRER.**  
Judge Carpenter indicates he may rule against attorney for accused union men.

Attorney Elijah N. Zolne, counsel for the business agents and labor leaders indicted by the federal grand jury last February on charges of interfering with interstate shipments, presented his arguments before Judge Carpenter yesterday morning. He said that the indictment was a violation of the federal constitution.

**CHARGES DENIED BY O'HARA.**  
Not Candidate for Chicago Circuit Court Job and Not Holding Up Igoo Bill, He Says.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—In reply to charges that he is a candidate for judge of the circuit court in Chicago and that he is jockeying for such a judgeship by holding up the Igoo bill, Judge O'Hara today issued a statement denying that he is playing politics by not signing the bill and further denying that he is a candidate for such a judgeship.

**YOUTH'S SUITS—We have special models for these men of 32 to 35 inch chest measure. Smart, youthful models, made of handsome materials. Our young men's models are also in a class by themselves, entirely distinct from youths' suits and from older men's styles.**

Sizes to fit every man—styles to fit every taste—prices to fit every pocketbook.

**ANDERSON & BROTHERS**  
Corner Wabash Ave. and Washington Street  
The New Garland Building  
(Formerly 104 W. Madison St.)

**MAKE ADVANCE SELECTIONS NOW**  
OPENING SALE SOON  
**NORWOOD PLAZA**  
Chicago's Finest Subdivision  
THE LOT SENSATION OF 1915  
FINE LOTS AS LOW AS

**\$5 CASH \$75 \$1 WEEKLY**  
Section line and business corners. Fine restricted residence lots. COME EARLY SUNDAY—REGARDLESS OF WEATHER  
106 Lots Were Selected in the Rain Last Sunday  
Take Milwaukee Ave. Cars to End of Line  
NORWOOD PLAZA has Ornamental Columns, Thousands of Shade Trees, a High-Class District, Building Restrictions  
PRICES ADVANCE 40% AFTER OPENING SALE  
McCORMACK & KRUGGEL  
127 N. Dearborn  
TRY OUR FULL BARGAINS IN NORWOOD PLAZA  
PICK OUT YOUR LOTS NOW  
DON'T FORGET—END OF MILWAUKEE AVE. CAR LINE SUNDAY

**The Leiser Company**  
324 South Michigan Avenue McCormick Building

## WATERWAY PLAN WILL BE PUSHED

Quick Adjournment of Legislature Likely With This Out of the Way.

**HOUSE ADVANCES BILLS**  
(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)  
Springfield, Ill., April 16.—(Special.)—State administration effort will be concentrated next week upon the advancement and passage if possible of Gov. Dunne's deep waterway bill. The bill, if amended to adjust the differences existing at Ottawa, stands an excellent chance of enactment. The board of engineers will report finally tomorrow morning and a compromise will be attempted by the house waterways committee next week.

With the house disposed of practically all of the obstacles remaining in the way of rapid adjournment should be of the general assembly will have been eliminated. Factions, interests, and parties are so sharply aligned that there seems to be small chance that any arrangement can be reached for the enactment of any bill except the necessary appropriation bills.

**House Advances Bills.**  
Speaker Shanahan fought vainly to maintain a quorum in the house today, but there were not enough present to pass an ordinary appropriation bill, with the third reading calendar jammed to the limit. All of the first reading bills and such second reading measures as were not objected to by some of the Democrats were advanced.

The week terminated with nothing material accomplished. The legislators will not be back until Wednesday and will quit Thursday noon. The chances are against the passage of a bill passing quorum any day next week.

**Bills Killed in House.**  
Following are some of the bills which were killed by the house today by laying them on the table:

By Dunne—Shutting gambling a felony.  
By Hamilton—Providing that when persons become paupers through intemperance or had conducted they shall not be entitled to support by relatives; bill accepted parents and children.  
By Hamilton—Resolving the filing of birth certificates with county clerks within six months after birth.

**Bills Introduced in House.**  
Among the bills introduced in the house were:

By civil service committee—Placing Cook county employees under civil service. Advanced to second reading.  
By Scanlan—Providing for the organization of life insurance companies to do business on contract or cooperative plan. Pending existing corporations writing assessment plan life insurance to qualify under act.  
By Lupton—Repealing professional lobbying a felony and fine from \$500 to \$5,000, or imprisonment of one to five years, or both.

**Body Taken from Lake.**  
The body of a man dressed in an army uniform was taken from the lake at Hammond Park yesterday. It is believed to be that of Private Redding of D troop, Fifth cavalry, who has been missing from Fort Sheridan a month.

**Charged with Annoying Girls.**  
Paul Clayton, 25 years old, at the Madison Du Pont 1214 street, was arrested at Hammond Park last night after he is alleged to have indecently exposed himself before three small girls. Clayton was charged with charges of indecent conduct. He gave his occupation as a real estate dealer.

**A+B**  
ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY  
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Have you seen our new store?  
Youths' Suits—We have special models for these men of 32 to 35 inch chest measure. Smart, youthful models, made of handsome materials. Our young men's models are also in a class by themselves, entirely distinct from youths' suits and from older men's styles.

Sizes to fit every man—styles to fit every taste—prices to fit every pocketbook.

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## HERE'S A NEW ONE (O-G) "The KICK-IN."

This is a style that no young man who likes to keep up with things can overlook. (But he can look it over—which is something very different.)

That sort of young man knows that it is always a pretty safe bet that a new shoe style that "lands" was an O-G idea first.

That is why the shoe shown here (first) is going to be this spring's, "one best bet" on low shoe style. This is the first time—and this is the only place.

You can have it in a very fine tan Russia or in a superior gunmetal. Same price—\$4. It's a very practical, "terrifically comfortable" and EXCEEDINGLY PRACTICAL shoe—built on the model of the greatest sporting shoe ever designed.

Put your feet into these—they'll stay in.

Yes, this is the O-G Kick-In and it's a dolt.



Yes, this is the same shoe shown at the top of this advertisement! Look at it again. Isn't it worth a look? It also is well worth a buy. Just try it.

**O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG**  
205 SO. STATE STREET  
SOUTH OF ADAMS ST.  
120 W. VAN BUREN ST.  
JUST OFF LA SALLE  
M E N  
6 SOUTH CLARK STREET  
SOUTH OF MADISON  
1253 MILWAUKEE AVE.  
CLOSE TO ASHLAND  
ALL O-G MEN'S STORES ARE OPEN UNTIL 10 ON SATURDAY

**A "blow-out" spells disaster in an automobile race. To you it means expense, annoyance, danger. "Speed Kings" entrust their lives to**

**Nassau Tires**  
"All-Mighty Tough"

Isn't that one good reason why you should use them? Nassau Tires will give you more mileage, more dependability than you've been accustomed to expect of ordinary tires. Ask us for a Booklet.

**THEMOID RUBBER CO., 200 S. Michigan Ave., THE WHITAKER MFG. CO., 44 W. Monroe St.; ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO., 711 Jackson Blvd.; THE RUB, State and Jackson; BOSTON STORE, Madison and State; CILSER & SERRIN, 311 So. Michigan Ave. All Garages.**

**THEMOID RUBBER CO., Trenton, N.J., Newark**

**Don't itch! use Resinol**  
The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it successfully for twenty years in even the severest cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp perfectly healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

**Only 14 Days**  
For the Lowest Price of the year for Anthracite Coal and Solvay Coke. Prices advance May 1st. Small Egg, \$7.00. Range, \$7.00. Chestnut, \$7.00. Pea, \$6.55. Solvay Egg Coke, \$6.25. Solvay Nut Coke, \$6.25. Additional charge for bagging and carrying.

**Consumers Co.**

**WABASH**

**VACATION**  
Spend It at Cedar Lake, Ind. 39 Miles From Loop  
Select Your Lot Now  
Each \$37.70 Weekly  
Investigate  
1416 North American Bldg.

**ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.**

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE**



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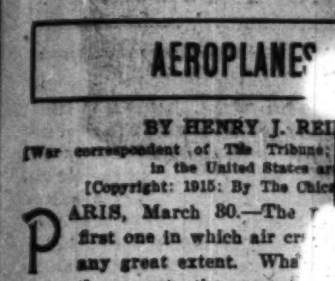
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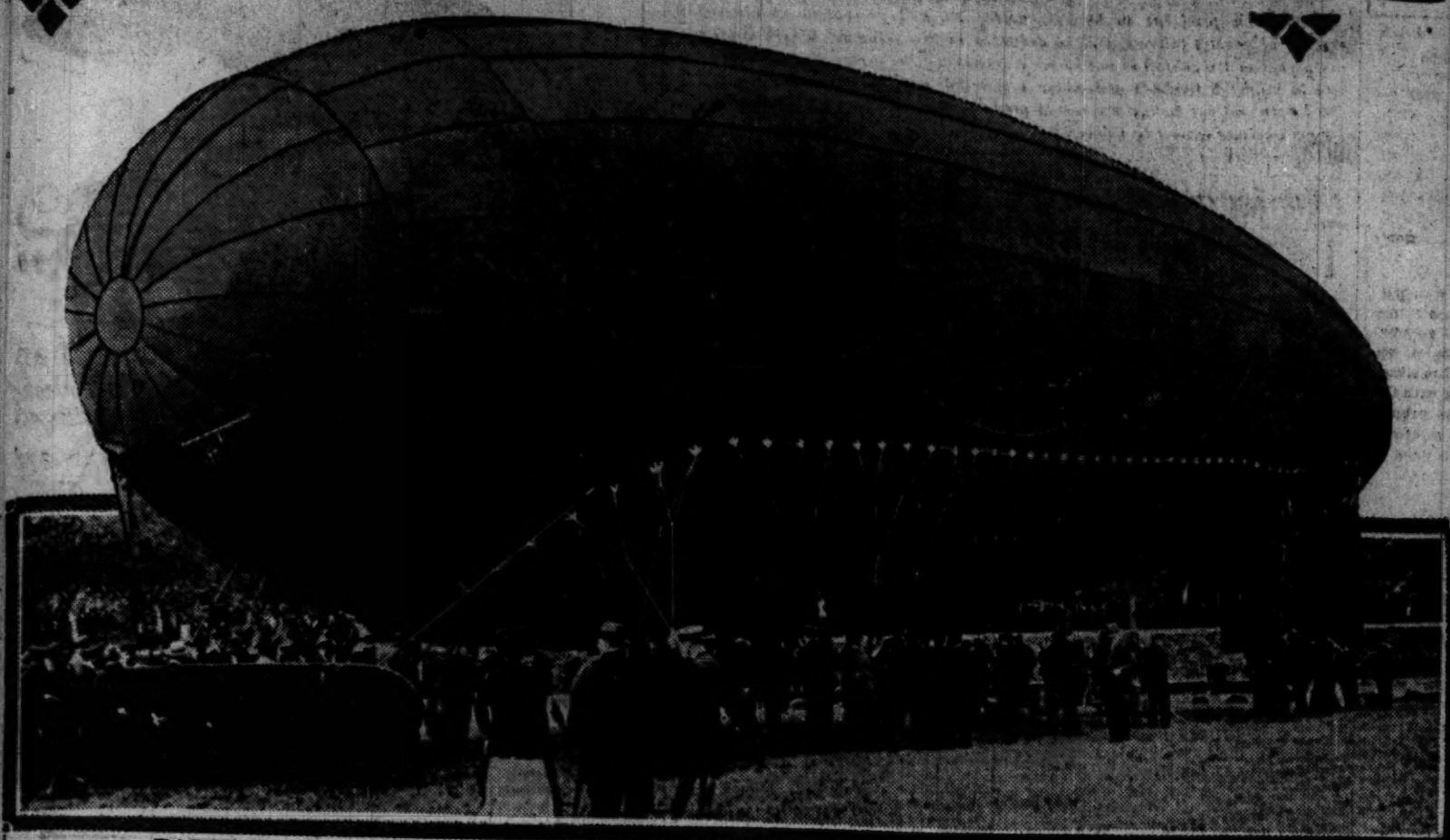
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**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE**



# Chief Value of Aircraft in War Is to Gather Information for Armies.



PARSEVAL TYPE OF AIRSHIP—Germany is building a large number of these war aircraft in place of the larger model, which cost much more and take more time to build.

## AEROPLANES AND AIRSHIPS NEW FACTORS IN WAR.

BY HENRY J. REILLY.

War correspondent of The Tribune; formerly lieutenant in the United States army.

(Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.)

PARIS, March 30.—The present war is the first one in which air craft have been used to any great extent. What has been done with them up to the present is intensely interesting, as it shows positively their uses and limitations as opposed to what before the war was merely opinion.

In working with air craft before the war, the military of the different countries soon realized their great limitations as far as being offensive weapons and that their chief functions would be reconnaissance, or the gaining of information and the observation of the effect of fire on the enemy.

Not so, the public. Its mind was concentrated on the destruction which might be brought about by air craft. Serious articles were written showing how these air craft by dropping bombs on battlefields, towns, and on columns of troops and guns were able to render war impossible.

One of the largest and most sedate American magazines at one time published a long article with drawings illustrating, among other things, how a column of infantry would march down a road, allowing itself without making any resistance to be wiped out by an enemy aeroplane which hovered just overhead and vigorously used a number of machine guns.

In aviation contests, machines flew over nicely outlined battlefields marked on the green grass, while aviators from heights very often no greater than 200 feet, hardly more than pistol range, dropped bombs on the outlined battlefields, while the spectators, in their mind's eye, saw a \$12,000,000 dreadnaught flying into fragments.

There were two errors made by the public. One was in overestimating the effect of high explosive. The other was in forgetting that warships and troops are able to hit, and hit very hard, and that this ability to hit is the reason for their being brought into existence.

In all the big armies of Europe a great deal of money was spent in perfecting as far as possible the air craft for military purposes. Great Britain and the United States lagged behind for the same reason that their governments paid little or no attention to the plans of their military officers for enough money to make proper preparation for war in this new arm. This was much more true in the United States than in Great Britain.

France apparently led in military aviation. However, in all French aviation schools there were considerable numbers of Germans, who always worked hard and had little to say.

When the war broke out it was soon found that the Germans had an immense fleet of aeroplanes manned by expert aviators, and that several types of these machines were much faster and more reliable than anything the allies had. These types proved simply to be modifications of the best French types with better engines.

At first, the war has shown that military opinion prior to the war was right and that the chief value of air craft in their present stage of development is in reconnaissance and observation of artillery fire.

Speed is of the greatest importance for three reasons:

1. In the face of a head wind it is very difficult for a machine to make progress. Should the wind be blowing toward the enemy, and should the machine be blown toward the enemy, it would have to overcome it on its way back; it would have to come down in the enemy's lines. This has happened several times during the present war.

2. The greater the height at which the machine flies the less the observer in it can see of the enemy. If it comes down too close, it offers a much easier target for the enemy's artillery.

3. The great difficulty in reconnaissance is the height at which the fire of troops and guns compels aviators to keep. Before the war aviators thought that at a height of 8,000 feet they would be reasonably safe from infantry fire. The bringing down of several machines and the many bullet holes made in columns by infantry fire have taught them that they could keep at 4,000 to 4,500 feet at least to be reasonably safe from infantry fire.

As this height they are not at all safe from the enemy's artillery, even at 8,000 to 7,000 feet they have to keep constantly moving quickly to escape being hit. Under very accurate artillery fire, aviators are compelled to go to even greater heights or else to come back more over their own lines, either of which seriously blunders observation.

Long columns of troops marching along roads or lines of trenches where the dirt turned up is of a

different color from the rest of the landscape are things which are easily picked out by an observer. Individuals, troops in extended order not moving, guns well dug in or otherwise concealed and not firing are difficult to find. Even a trained officer must have considerable experience before he can become a really good observer.

The concealment of everything, which is the marked characteristic of the modern battlefield, was brought about in the first place by a desire to avoid the intense fire of modern artillery and infantry, and it has been increased by the desire to prevent aeroplane reconnaissance from succeeding.

Observers study the landscape carefully, so that they learn to recognize any difference in it from a normal landscape. For instance, four haystacks more or less in line and near one another should immediately excite the suspicion of a trained observer, because that is not the way a French farmer piles his hay. They are undoubtedly guns covered with hay during the intervals that they were not in action.

Flashes of guns in action are what enables observers to most quickly locate their position. Due to the difficulty of observation, as a rule, a number of aeroplanes are sent out at the same time, each with a different object or set of objects to look for. In this way much better results are obtained than when each observer is trying to find everything which it is desired to know about the enemy.

Due to the difficulty of seeing anything at the height and speed at which aeroplanes have to travel when over the enemy's lines they travel in spirals up and down, more or less over the same spot. This makes them look like hawks seeking for their prey.

The long ranges at which modern artillery fires and the efforts made by each side to conceal its batteries, so that they may escape the intense fire of their opponent's artillery, makes the observation of fire by ordinary means difficult.

This observation of fire has got to be, along with the reconnaissance, the chief duty of aviators.

In the performance of this duty the aviator, as in reconnaissance, has three enemies: bad weather, the enemy's fire, and the enemy's air craft. He has also another difficulty, and that is signaling somehow what he has observed to the guns, as he cannot come down and go up after each salvo has been fired.

Various means are used. A simple means, but one which cannot give accurate results, is the use of smoke bombs, the observer dropping different smoke bombs to indicate whether the fire is short or over, right or left, or a hit.

Sometimes the aeroplane is moved in different directions to indicate the same thing.

The most satisfactory method for sending news from the aeroplane to the guns is wireless, but the reverse does not work well, if for no other reason than that the noise of the machine makes it difficult to receive a message.

The sight of aeroplanes flying well up in the air with shrapnel bursting all around them is not only generally a daily sight for the people with the armies, but one which they frequently see several times the same day.

As the aeroplane's chief value lies in reconnaissance or observation, it is important, if possible, to keep it from performing either of these duties.

The field guns, while seldom bringing down any of these craft, manage by their fire to keep them at a considerable height and even sometimes from coming over their lines. Most of the anti-aircraft guns designed before the war have been found not sufficiently powerful; this for the reason that, when they were designed, it was expected that aeroplanes could keep at lesser heights than they have been compelled to do.

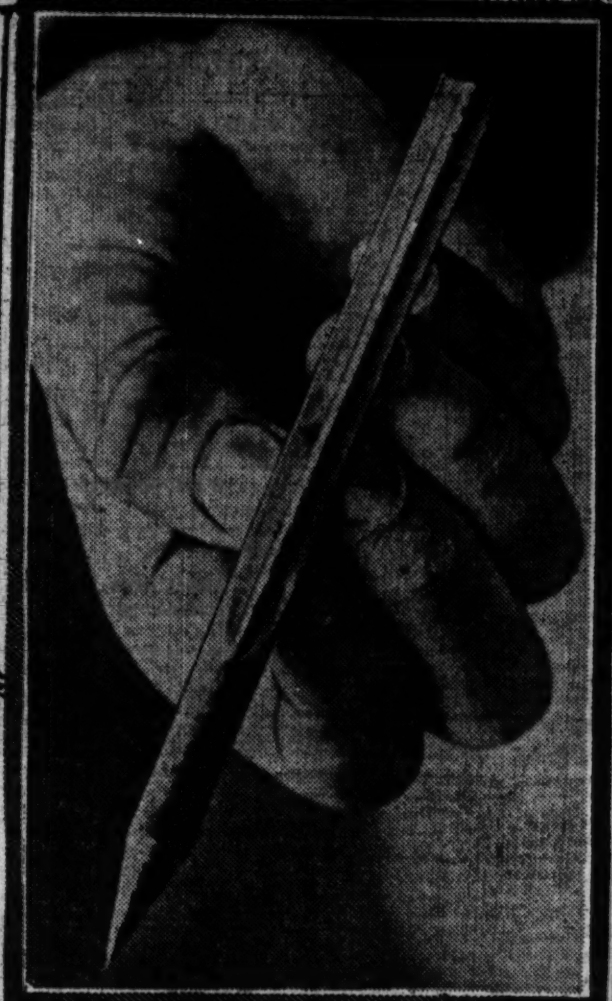
This has resulted in heavier guns being mounted in such a way as to permit them to easily fire up in the air in all directions.

Probably the best means of decisively attacking an air craft is to concentrate on it a number of other air craft and thus either destroy it or chase it away. The fact that aeroplanes can carry so little weight prevents their being armed with anything but rifles or very light machine guns and also prevents very much ammunition being carried.

Their constant movements in so many directions make them very unsatisfactory platforms to fire from, particularly at such a moving target as another aeroplane makes.

There have been a few air duels in which one of the combatants has been brought down, and there have been several cases in which a number of aeroplanes have attacked and destroyed another.

As a rule, however, after a few preliminary movements, one machine or the other generally decides its opponent to be too strong and makes off; or, an



NEW AIR WEAPON USED BY FRENCH AVIATORS—This little steel arrow, "The Flechette," when dropped from a height of 3,000 feet, will penetrate a man from his helmet to his heel. These darts are also dropped in large showers on hostile airships for the purpose of exploding the gas bag.

aeroplane, seeing it is about to be attacked by several, makes off before the attack can be delivered. The main weapons of offense used by aeroplanes are steel arrows and bombs. The bombs are of a high explosive and of an incendiary nature.

The arrows are of steel, about as long as an ordinary lead pencil, sharpened at one end like a very sharp lead pencil. The other end is cut away into four flanges, which tend to steady the flight of the arrow through the air.

These arrows are put up in large numbers in a vertical position in a wooden box, the bottom of which can be pulled out. When the aviator is ready to drop his arrows he pulls out the bottom of the box and the arrows fall in a cloud.

They are chiefly for use against troops. There are said to be cases of these arrows piercing a man clean through.

The explosive bombs can be used not only against troops but against trenches, buildings, guns, or material of any other kind.

The incendiary bombs are chiefly used in setting fire to aeroplane hangars, factories, and other material, the destruction of which is possible by fire. These bombs are used not only in the region of the enemy's army, but also against places so far to the rear of the enemy's army that they cannot be reached by artillery fire.

It is difficult to hit a desired object by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane. The reason for this is that an aeroplane moves from sixty to seventy miles or more an hour, therefore when the bomb is first dropped it is given a decided impulse in the same direction as that in which the aeroplane is going.

Until the impulse downward given by gravity becomes strong enough to entirely overcome the lateral impulse given by the aeroplane, the bomb does not move straight down. In other words, its path, when first dropped, is a curved one with the curve bulging in the direction in which the aeroplane is moving.

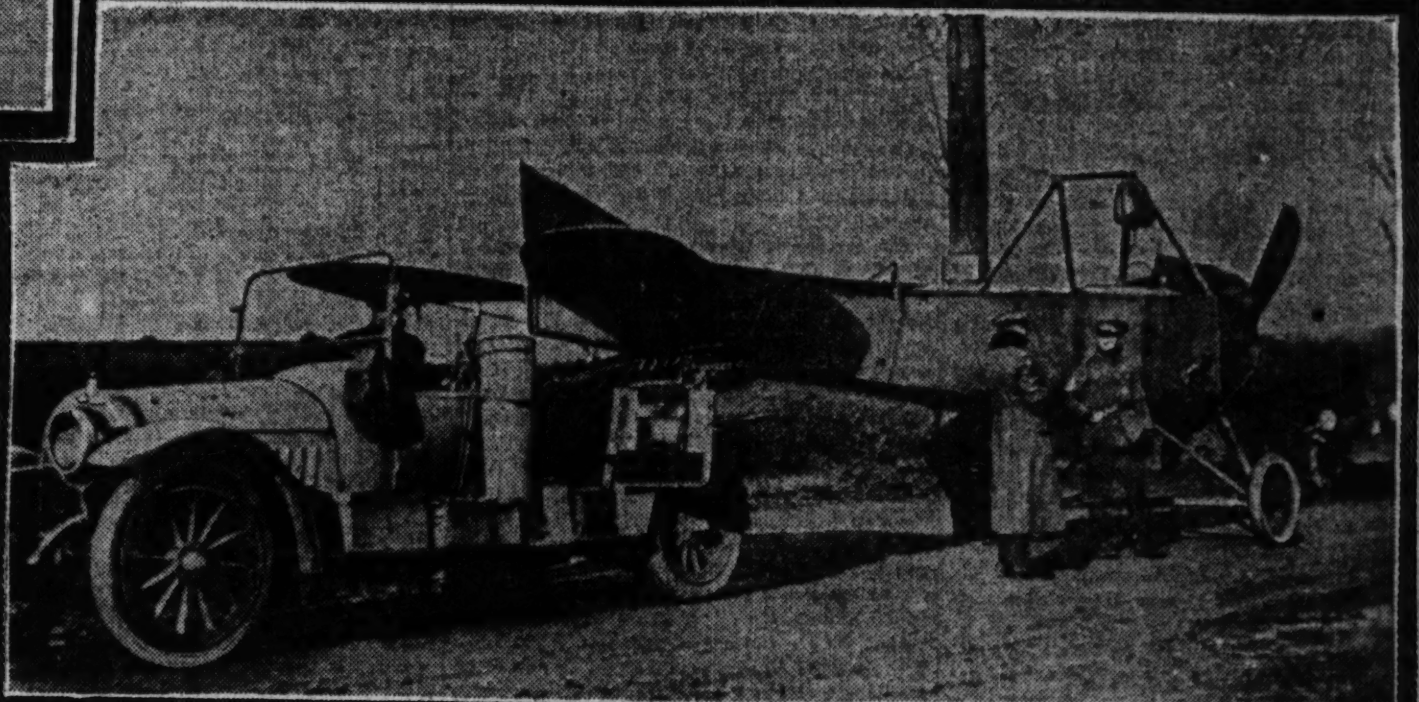
A wounded British aviator in speaking of the difficulty of dropping bombs on the desired target expressed it by saying:

"Suppose you put a high hat on the sidewalk along side the Singer building in New York and then went to one of the top stories and tried to drop a pea into it. How well do you think you would succeed?"

The bomb carried by ordinary aeroplanes produces no greater effect when it lands, and generally not nearly as great an effect, as that produced by the projectile from an ordinary field gun. The projectiles from the heavier field guns do much more damage. This is where the Zeppelin has an advantage over aeroplanes. It can carry much heavier bombs.



ZEPPELIN OVER PARIS—Night attack by German airship thwarted by searchlights and high angle gunfire.



TRANSPORTING AN AEROPLANE—German zeppelin ready for journey by road, with its wings temporarily detached, is hitched to a motor car so that it runs on its own wheels like a trailer.

The dropping of bursting projectiles on the heads of troops is nothing new, because the projectiles fired from howitzers and mortars apparently come straight down from overhead. Therefore, when it comes to troops which are within range of the artillery the artillery can produce a much greater effect, due to its accuracy of fire, the larger projectiles which it can use, and to the much greater number which it can fire.

Also, air craft can be seen, and the troops know that unless they are directly underneath they are not in any danger. Artillery being able to drop its projectiles anywhere, troops, once within range, know that they are in danger of being hit at any moment.

In its present stage of development the offensive value of the aeroplanes used against troops is almost a negligible quantity. In their ability to carry a certain amount of destruction to the enemy's people and material out of the zone of the armies lies the chief offensive value of the air craft.

Even here the effect is chiefly moral, in that no one can feel entirely safe as to his person or as to his property, whereas formerly once clear of the zone of the armies there was no need to worry, either as to safety of one or the other.

The material damage done by air craft bombs is not great. During the raid made by the "Tauben" on Paris in the earlier portion of the war but little material damage was accomplished; first because the results of explosion of bombs were extremely local in their character, the pieces flying but short distances, and secondly, because most bombs aimed at important points like railway stations and supply depots generally missed them.

In the recent Zeppelin raid over Paris, evidently much heavier bombs were used than those dropped from the Tauben. The holes made by these bombs were as much as fifteen to eighteen feet across and ten feet deep. One of these fell exactly in the center

of the roof of a two-story masonry house. It carried a large piece of the roof, a large piece of the second story, and a smaller piece of the first story all down into the cellar.

In spite of the fact that it practically ruined the whole center of the house, which was not a large one, there was no great destruction for any distance in lateral directions.

Another bomb came through the glass roof of a factory, smashing most of the glass. It made a hole in the cement floor about twelve feet across and nine feet deep. Even here, what damage was done was extremely local in character. Machinery and manufactured products thirty to forty feet or more away from the center of the explosion escaped any damage.

Such fires as were started by the incendiary bombs which were also dropped were not at all fierce in character, were put out almost immediately, and before any great damage could be accomplished.

The Zeppelin raid was more or less of a surprise. In spite of this and although the Zeppelin flew over and dropped bombs on the manufacturing districts of Paris the damage done, from a military point of view, was of little consequence. This was due first to many of the bombs missing the objects apparently aimed at, and secondly, to the fact that such hits as were made, while causing great damage at the center of impact, had little or no effect a short distance away from it.

When the war commenced it was expected that the casualties among aviators would be very high. It is said that the French government expected and prepared for a casualty list of 100 per cent of the original aviators. Up to the present, however, it has been quite small by comparison with the casualties suffered by a great many regiments.

Formerly generals could sit on their horses or on

a hill and see practically all of their own armies and all of the enemy's armies, and just watch what was taking place.

As the range and power of weapons increased armies had to spread over more country and to conceal themselves more or less to avoid losses; also they greatly increased in size.

By diverting cavalry from its proper function as a fighting arm and changing it into a body of patrols and scouts an effort was made to clear up this darkness concerning the enemy.

At best this use of the cavalry was unsatisfactory. With the appearance of the air craft armies once more are able to see. Generals once more are being put in a position where they not only can keep in close touch with their own forces but also where they can find out something of what their enemy is doing.

Artillery officers used to see their target, the enemy, but a short distance in front of them. Consequently they could tell what effect their fire was having.

As the increased efficiency of modern firearms compelled fighting at greater and greater ranges, and with more and more concealment on the part of the troops engaged, the artillery through the difficulty of observing the effect of its fire became like the generals, more and more blind.

The aeroplane, with its ability to tell the artillery officers how well they are shooting, tends to restore them to the position they were in when they fired with their batteries at infantry only six or seven hundred yards away.

In the present stage of their development these two uses of the air craft, reconnaissance and reporting the effect of fire, are their chief functions. In neither of these, however, have they come up to the expectations of the more enthusiastic officers of aviation.

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# The Chicago Tribune

FOUNDED JUNE 13, 1847.

ESTABLISHED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1860, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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**SWORN STATEMENT.**  
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The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

**"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."**  
—Stephen Decatur.

## A GLINT OF INTELLIGENCE?

The Chicago saloonkeeper who says that the business will have to be cleaned up or it will be shut up has a real thought in his head. It is presumable that the saloonkeepers have no large amount of influence in liquor councils. The excesses to which men try to go in this state promise no benefit to the man who operates a licensed saloon. His best policy is in making his establishment as little obnoxious as possible. The less general attention his business draws the better his position. Anything that raises a storm threatens his roof. It is a wonder that there has not been an organized protest from saloon men. It might not have much effect, but at least it would indicate that there was something like intelligence working in the rum business.

## AUTHORIZE THE WATERWAY.

Millions of good public money have been wasted on unimportant river "improvements." Illinois a few years ago was on the brink of wasting millions on a colossal deep waterway scheme. We now have a plan, however, that is moderate and practical, and it is to be hoped the assembly will not fail to authorize and provide for it at this session.

The right for channel project III. of the Duane boat of engineers can be completed, it is estimated, in two years, a fact worth considering in view of the opening of the canal and the enlarged opportunities of trade with our own south and in Central and west South America. These opportunities are not visionary, and the farming, manufacturing, and commercial interests of northern Illinois should be placed in the best position possible to take advantage of them. The channel, it is believed, will develop enough use at once to make it a profitable investment of public money, and it can be enlarged if traffic justifies.

The assembly should include the waterway in whatever record of constructive accomplishment it intends to make at this session.

## A PEACE ALLIANCE.

To the practical minds of our any price pacifists the thought of a peace alliance with China must present itself alluringly, tempting to a bold and spectacular stroke which would shame the military nations. We have it from Dr. David Starr Jordan that human nature cannot withstand the constant suggestion and urge of armament. Put guns in human hands and fingers will itch to pull the triggers.

Some time a nation or group of nations, preferably a group that nucleus of all reform, a little group—must arise and lay aside weapons of offense and defense, must present the clear face of confidence and not betray the fear that some one is creeping up in the rear with a piece of snuffing or a trick.

A timid acceptance of the peace risk admittedly would be dangerous. There always is some one to try something at a person who looks as if he expected to be hit. What is needed is a joyous acceptance of it, a general bestowal of confidence, a playing of reliance upon the better impulses of human nature.

When a nation big enough and brave enough to do this arises war will become humanly impossible. War is never humanly possible, being always inhumanly possible.

China has been endeavoring to project the peace suggestion and, with greater gallantry than any other nation ever revealed in war, has maintained a disarmament and pacifist policy regardless of consequences, accepting humiliation and maltreatment, suffering injury and hard words with meek but unflinching courage.

The United States sympathizes with China, and, being but little more prepared for conflict, ought to help openly in offering an example of right national living. Two great nations, one old enough to know the right way and the other young but righteous enough to adopt it, one in the east of civilization's birth, the other in the west of its best hopes, reaching their hands across the great sea and swearing never to grasp the sword, would shame the military nations out of their fury.

China is the only nation open to reason, the only one; our pacifists could approach and find open ears; but such a peace alliance would join over 500,000,000 of the world's people in a compact and the moral effect would be compelling.

As a committee to look into this matter we nominate Dr. Jordan, Mr. Bryan, and the Hon. Joseph Daniels.

## TWO BAD BILLS.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has challenged public opinion in two bills it has passed before the legislature. It is proposed by state legislation to limit the length of trains to fifty freight cars and to force the employment of the same number of men on switching trains as is necessary in the regular freight service.

The brotherhood justifies its proposals in the large terms of efficiency and safety, pointing out that five men are necessary for the safe operation of switching engines and that long trains are a source of public inconvenience "by blocking the street crossings, holding up the departments and delaying freight responding to calls." The sponsors of the legislation also promise quicker movement of freight, without suggesting, however, the tremendous cost to the railroads and the public.

The brotherhood has appealed to the wrong body. Since the establishment of the public utilities commission, where the details of railroad operation can be given expert study, the public expects that it be met. There is a dangerous presumption of "pol-

tics" in any move to have such a matter thrown before a less intensive legislative body.

As a matter of fact there is no method of estimating what the actual cost of such legislation would be to the consumer, who must ultimately bear the charges. The railroads have spent millions leveling their roadbeds, straightening out their tracks, laying heavier rails, and adopting improved equipment with the purpose of expediting the freight movement and reducing the cost of handling freight by moving longer trains. Automatic controls have also been adopted, making the long trains as safe both for the public and for the trainmen as the shorter ones.

The Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to the measures, the voters of Missouri flatly rejected similar legislation in a referendum vote, and vigorous efforts are now being made in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York to bring about the repeal of laws of a similar stamp.

Illinois will be taking a backward step if it discredits regulation and loads railroad management with legislative restrictions which should be left to the body we have created for regulation.

## AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY IN RUSSIA.

Mr. McCormick's cables from Russia with reference to our trade relations and commercial opportunities in the empire of the czar have attracted attention both in American and Russian business circles. The matter cannot be too earnestly pressed at this time. Not only are there extraordinary chances to grasp and improve but there are important problems to solve—problems of finance and credit, as well as problems of a purely commercial nature—and serious risks to consider and avert.

It is of course impossible to say how much of Germany's trade with Russia will be lost permanently to the Russian manufacturers by reason of the present conflict. Late figures show that German products exported to Russia are valued roughly at \$350,000,000 a year. Our own trade with Russia is valued, under normal conditions, at about \$50,000,000 a year. The possibilities of expansion here are manifest and practically unlimited, since the resources of the great Slav empire have barely been scratched, and she is eager and anxious to increase her trade with us in a hundred different directions. She wants with us as we can supply as well as, if not better than, any part or future possible competitor can supply her with, especially in agricultural machinery and industrial machinery and tools generally. She is desirous of improving her shipping facilities to our markets. She wants the aid and advice of our engineers and would welcome American plants or branches in her own centers.

But there are difficulties in the way, and these will not be removed by mere expressions of mutual good will. Statesmen and business men have formidable tasks to tackle if our opportunities in Russia are not to be thrown away. In the first place, we have no commercial treaty with the czar's government, and a hand to mouth policy, while it may serve for a time if both parties are determined to maintain amicable relations, is a poor and precarious basis for expansion and development. In the second place, Russia has just abolished her minimum tariff rates—a result of the war and the annulment of her treaties with Germany and Austria—and in consequence we are deprived of the benefit of the favored nation clause. In the third place, she has raised her maximum rates 10 per cent all along the line and her cotton duties from 30 to 50 per cent. These are subjects to additional handicaps and burdens at the very moment when hope and promise of trade expansion and improved chances are held out by Russian officials and captains of industry.

Finally, the heavy loss by exchange in remitting money from Russia in payment for our goods—a loss due to the depreciation of the ruble—is another grave obstacle in the way of our export trade. Plans should be worked out either for direct payments by Russia in this country or for giving credit there in accordance with need and custom, or else for keeping the proceeds in Russian banks and loaning them to responsible interests that might wish to borrow from us in addition to purchasing our commodities on reasonable terms.

The Russian minister of finance has explained meaningfully that the increase in the maximum duties is a temporary or emergency measure. But the other difficulties—and among these the repeal of the minimum tariff—are not to be thus dismissed. We need a commercial treaty with Russia, a settlement of the passport question, a credit system for the period of the war and even "for years," and a systematic organization for the study and cultivation of Russian markets and Russian ways and methods of doing business. Individuals of enterprise and initiative can reap profit by acting promptly on their own account, and their example and experience would be stimulating and valuable, no doubt. But so new and great a problem as American-Russian trade demands for its solution the cooperation of the government, the bankers, the chambers of commerce, and the shipping interests. The call and the challenge have been sounded; how about the response of our men of affairs and our national administration?

## Editorial of the Day.

### FLORIDA HAS GONE CRAZY.

Florida is a wonderful state. Its climate, you know, is so marvelous; its soil, you know, is so fertile; its potentiality for wealth, you know, is so unbounded—note it well; "climate," "soil," "wealth." Over and over again the good boosters of Florida lay stress on these features of Florida's greatness. Radiating from them come opportunities for true and faithful boasting about the ideal places for winter homes and winter visitors, the wonderful crops and the groves and the developing farms; about the good roads already built and needed, and then countless other things that make up Florida's great wealth, but—Florida stands only a few steps from the bottom in literacy. Florida has no compulsory school attendance law. Florida has no place for the care of her crippled children. Florida has been maintaining a disgraceful institution at Marianna under the guise of an "Industrial School for Boys." Florida has jails all over her state where there are no matrons to care for women prisoners. Florida has no place whatever to send wayward girls. Florida gives meager wages to her state boards of health and crumbles at any legislative appropriation made for the development of educational work in the state.

Florida has judges who sentence 15 year old boys to fifteen years' servitude in the state convict camps, where they have only the companionship of degraded criminals to prepare them for the "manhood" of their adult lives. Florida has laws on her statute books as barbarous as those of the middle ages regarding the rights of women and of motherhood.

Florida, in fact, has gone commercially crazy—land selling crazy, money making crazy, and somehow the boosters of the state have grown into the habit of working exclusively in the interests of the "climate," the "soil," and the state's "potential wealth."

## A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

### AN APRIL BABY.

SWEEP APRIL BABY. Comes dancing gaily on the plain. Her mantle fringed with springing grain. Her gown of green with floating train. Embroidered with anemones.

Hesperians are in her hair, And anemones bloom everywhere To greet her, and the misty air Is filled with melodies.

But April hath a many moods: She brings us flowers in multitudes. And watches over early broods. Then hides a snowbank in the woods.

The while she sings a song. She scatters frost as well as flowers. But shows a rainbow after showers: She frowns and laughs alternate hours. By turns is right and wrong.

But even so, we'll speak her fair: 'Twas April bright and debonaire Who brought a gift beyond compare. More prized than jewels rich and rare. All on a misty morning—

A rosy baby, hazy-eyed, Who like her birth month laughed and cried. And every household law defied. And held in simple scorn.

Five years since then, in shine and shade, This bonnie little April maid Has reigned a queen and been obeyed. Has laughed and pouted, danced and played. And filled the house with gladness:

But April laughs in tricky mood. And says, "I hope you understood That here and there with April's good Are streaks of April's badness."

M. L. W.

INCLUDED among the ingredients apparently necessary to the make up of a world are the persons who testify to what they see in a neighbor's house when the blinds are not pulled down.

THE eye is not a trustworthy organ, but it may be trained to an extraordinary degree. We know a man who can distinguish a touring car from a runabout.

Is He Trying to Kill Somebody? [From Gen. Hearst's Wild Statement.]

The American people, whom I SALUTE through their press. It is nothing strange that on stepping on United States territory I should consider it my first duty to SALUTE this great nation.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S letter to the ladies indicates that he is a Neutral with a large Old English M.

YOU simply can't keep T. R. off the First Page.

### AN IMPOSTOR.

[Accompanying an illustration in an ad.] Last year the Charles B. Hires Co. offered \$100 for a name for this young man. Thousands of suggestions were received. After careful winnowing, the name of Josh Slinger, proposed by T. H. Warren of Philadelphia, was adopted and this smiling young south-sayer was christened Josh Slinger.

[An obvious fact. The only person who has a right to the name is our war correspondent, Mr. Josh Slinger, who is now in the line of the line in 1915. The Hires company has been hornswoggled by Mr. Warren of Philadelphia.]

VILLAGE NOIR.—Hon. Cha. Foster has fled to French Lick. He promised we should have our car not later than today, and finding that he wasn't going to make good he left town.

## THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS.

### STORY OF THE BARBER (Continued).

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL ALEXANDROVICH, the only brother of the czar, who has been completely reconciled to him, returned to Russia from England immediately on the outbreak of the war in August last, and is now in command of a Cossack division at the front in Poland.

His morganatic wife, who now bears the title of Countess de Brasseur, has also been pardoned to the extent that she has been permitted to return to Russia with her children and to take up her residence at Petrograd.

It may be remembered that she married him at Vienna in October, 1911, in defiance of the czar's wishes, and in contempt of imperial displeasure was obliged to keep away from Russia, establishing herself in England with the grand duke, where they made their home until the beginning of the present war at Kew, where they lived in the house which they rented from Lord Lytton.

The czar's objections to her were mainly on the fact that she was divorced, her former husband being the Duke of Devonshire. Her Christian name is Natalie, and she belongs by birth to the Romanov family, that is to say, to the house of the Muscovite czars.

Her marriage with the grand duke has turned out happily, and she managed to win the favor of the widowed czarina, and to befriend her husband's mother, and also of his aunt, Queen Alexandra, during her sojourn in England.

The grand duke himself is a general favorite, being of a particularly kindly and genial character.

The new Lord Sismouth's succession to his father's viscountcy finds him serving at the front in France as a captain in the Devonshire regiment. He is 28 years of age and unmarried.

His father enjoyed possession of the honors and estates for only about two years, since his own father, the third viscount, passed away in 1913 at the advanced age of 70.

The new Lord Sismouth inherits the manner of Viscount, near Horton, in Devonshire, where his family have been of the name since the beginning of the twelfth century. They have also the manor of Primrose, in Oxfordshire, which has been in their possession since Tudor times.

At Up-Tetter, there are many interesting ruins, including the old manor house, on the polished surface of the stone. Nelson traced for the information of the first Lord Sismouth, with his sword dipped in a glass of wine, the plan for his naval operations which culminated gloriously for England in the battle of Trafalgar.

The table was then at the White Lodge in Richmond park, which Lord Sismouth, who was prime minister of England at the time, occupied as ranger.

Lord Sismouth was the friend and colleague of Pitt and was raised to the peerage by George the Third, and was a member of the House of Commons. His son and successor was a clergyman.

It was the third Lord Sismouth who, when he died in 1913, was the last survivor of the memorable breakfast party which assembled at the house of Sir Robert Inglis in his farewell to that Trafalgar victor and Arctic explorer, Admiral Sir John Franklin, on the day in 1845 when he sailed from the Thames on board the Erebus, escorted by the Terror.

FATHERSWEET has "abjured the piano," and if further sacrifice is demanded he may cut his hair.

SUGGESTED, by F. H. M., that our national slogan be changed to "See America Thirst."

### ROOM FOR MR. BROWN.

Sir: Can you make room in the a. c. t. w. alcove for F. T. Brown, proprietor of a billiard room in Henry Hill, who wears a tie made from a piece of billiard cloth?

Famous Middle Lines. The Hyphen. Humpty Dumpty's Necktie. The Equal Suffrage Question.

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## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### STRAIN OF REDUCING.

HOSE who have an overplus of thyroid secretion are disposed to be restless, energetic and underweight. Those who have an underplus are slower mentally, have more poise, and are disposed to be obese.

Among the first effects of the wear and tear of life is diminished secretion of the thyroid. The first sign of the diminished secretion, therefore, the first indication of senility, is a tendency to obesity. Therefore, obesity is an effect.

In turn it acts as a cause. On the one hand obese and great people who are less liable to be consumptive and perhaps also to disorders belonging to the urinary system. On the other they are more liable to have diabetes, pneumonia, and fatty heart.

Since the obese are short-winded and a lot of disorders due to lives of physical inactivity, they generally want to reduce, or think they do. The last phrase is added because at least nine out of ten who talk about reducing have not the determination to come across.

On this feebleness of the average will the obesity cure be based. In the first place they advertise that they are easy. A mild or constant diet, and every thing easy. In the second place they figure that the fat man will quit before he finds out that he is being bunked, for in the language of the politician, "the fat man is a sucker."

There is no medicine that will reduce a person who eats when he pleases, who he pleases, and as much as he pleases. The man is true of the exercise method, machine methods and every other short cut method.

The person who has the determination needed to reduce by privation and work should not be discouraged; yet there are some facts he should know. Reducing does increase the tendency to certain conditions.

When, in the reducing process, the store of glycogen is drained out of the tissues, the susceptibility to infections is increased. There is an increased tendency to boils and other forms of skin infection. There is an increased tendency to consumption.

The strain borne on the brain as well as the rest of the body, and inactivity has been known to develop. Inactivity will not develop in a person of good poise, but people not previously of good mental poise are liable to develop mental derangement from the strain of reducing.

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## PROGRESS.

(From Messengers' Bulletin.)

Mr. Evans writes: "A friend drinks a glass of table salt water every morning before breakfast and finds it satisfactory for constipation. Will it be harmful to her in other respects? Does table salt act on the liver? Will you please suggest a remedy for gas? How can one get rid of a bad taste in the mouth at night? Why is milk leg so called? Can a woman who has never given birth to a child have milk legs?"

REPLY. 1. It will. Table salt as a purgative is open to the same objections as Epsom salts. 2. Table salt acts as a saline purgative, as much as any other salt. 3. Stop the salt water. Stop the digestive tract. Stop the liver, stomach, and other organs and sweet foods. Eat sugar and drink water as a laxative. 4. Eat as above and exercise in the open air.

REPLY. 5. A century or more ago it was supposed that the milk settled in the leg. 6. Milk is due to infection of the vein of the leg. Infection of this vein with the formation of clot occurs in men and also in non-pregnant women.

REPLY. 7. Both the ammonia in the urine and an eruption on the



## THAW ORDERED DELIVERED UP TO MATTEAWAN

Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court Hands Down Decision.

New York, April 16.—Harry Kendall Thaw today was ordered back to Matteawan by the Appellate division of the New York Supreme court.

In an opinion concurred in by all the justices, the court affirmed the denial by Supreme Court Justice Page of a motion to return Thaw to the jurisdiction of the state of New Hampshire, whence he was committed to stand trial for conspiring to escape from the Matteawan asylum, and ruled that the original order committing him to the institution was still valid.

Plans are now being formulated to take Thaw to the State Court of Appeals. The order carried with it the provision that Thaw could not be taken from New York until five days have elapsed.

**Will Ask for Jury.**

The writ of habeas corpus sworn out in Thaw's behalf after he was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy is finally returnable on Monday. At that time counsel will present arguments urging that their client be granted permission to have a jury determine his present mental condition.

Should a decision unfavorable to Thaw be forthcoming by Wednesday the state will have the right to return him to Matteawan forthwith.

**Called Troublesome Guest.**

The opinion asserts that all things considered, the fact remains that Thaw of New York is a person of unquiet mind. The opinion concludes as follows:

"It may be that the state would be well advised to treat Thaw as a guest, and that in view of his acquittal it is to be regretted that having once left it was brought back. But that is not a matter for judicial consideration. All that we have to consider is his right to be discharged from the institution, and it seems clear that he has no such right. Certainly, if we were to release him from the restraining effect of the commitment, we have no power to compel his deportation, but must release him unconditionally."

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO SPEND OVER \$2,000,000**

Bids to Be Asked for Equipment and Material to Use in Its Altoona Shops.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—The Pennsylvania railroad will go into the market tomorrow for \$2,000,000 worth of equipment and material for cars and locomotives which it will build in its own shops. This may mark the beginning of a new era of equipment buying by the railroad of the country, as the Pennsylvania frequently is the first in the field.

The company plans to build 144 locomotives in its Juniata shops at Altoona and bids will be requested for materials for these locomotives.

The railroad's program calls for 140 all steel passenger coaches. Bids will be asked tomorrow for building ninety of these cars. Bids also will be asked on 750 freight cars, which the company plans to have built by outside companies, and on materials for 2,102 freight cars to be built at Altoona.

**GREGORY WON'T BACK DOWN IN CONTRADICTION WILLIAMS**

Attorney General Refuses to Settle Controversy Over Biggs Bank Case Statement.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Defining strong pressure from Controller of the Currency Williams and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Attorney General Gregory refused today to recant his statement, made after the cabinet meeting last Tuesday, to the effect that Louis D. Brandeis had not been engaged as special counsel by the department of justice in the proceedings initiated by the Biggs National bank until after the restraining order was issued by Justice McCoy of the District Supreme court.

Justice McCoy today granted the request of the government's counsel for the continuance of the hearing on the restraining order until May 12, and at the same time signed an order making the temporary restraining order effective until that day.

**War on Rabid Dogs.**

Residents of Park Ridge called on Coroner yesterday to aid them in their fight against the rabid dog. Five or six dogs were bitten by a dog supposedly suffering with rabies March 25.

**FOR NONPARTISAN JUDICIALITY.**

Chicago, April 16.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Congratulations on your editorial this morning about the nonpartisan judiciary. Work like that is being done by the general election and will do much to take the election of judges out of politics.

**TO GROUND.**

Chicago, April 16.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I read ex-President Roosevelt's statement in your issue of April 15 regarding the neutrality of the Panama canal.

**CAN HE ANSWER THE QUESTION?**

Chicago, April 16.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Mr. Hermon Deutch in his column this morning published your editorial regarding the neutrality of the Panama canal. I am sure that you are so totally controlled by Deutch and corrupted by that nation, that you will give us the name of a single United States paper corrupted by the British.

His statement would be amusing for the fact that some of our citizens might believe it. His statement would be a "little proof" in showing those who would expect from a people who can direct their brain cells as to make themselves believe that when it serves their purpose it is all right to call a woman a tramp but a scrap of paper. JEFFREY.

## She Borrowed Her Clothes.



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## MEXICAN PEACE NEAR, IS BELIEF; PICK PRESIDENT?

Ald and Friend of Villa Chosen and Name Presented to Wilson, Easterner Says.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—The Peace tomorrow morning will say: "Accredited agents in the United States of the belligerent factions to Mexico have met in this country and decided upon a union candidate for presidency of the war torn republic."

"His name, with the endorsement of the various factions, has been presented to President Wilson and the latter has been asked to allow him to take office."

"This information comes from a Philadelphia thoroughly conversant with Mexican affairs in that nation and also in this country."

**Huerta Mission Explained.**

"This explains the mission of Victoriano Huerta, the exiled president of Mexico, in the United States at the present time, this authority further explains."

"While Huerta will not be allowed to dicker in Mexican affairs within the southern republic himself, he will be called upon to lend his aid and advice to the envoys of the various factions who have patched up a truce and are trying to establish settled government for the republic."

**New Chief Aid of Villa.**

"The man who has been selected for this honor is one of the closest advisers of Gen. Francisco Villa, in fact is one of the valued members of that warrior's staff. He is a Mexican of wealth, highly educated, and a soldier who was graduated from the Mexican 'West Point' at Chapultepec."

"He is favored by all the factions and is the one man of destiny in Mexico at the present time, so this Philadelphia declares, that the various revolutionary leaders will accept without a fight."

"The attitude of the administration toward this pacific plan has not been disclosed as yet, but it is believed Washington will accept the plan as the one sane way out of the present difficulties."

"The Philadelphia asserts that, far from being wealthy, former President Huerta is in reality a poor man. He has been living in a \$10 a week boarding house in Barcelona, Spain, since his flight from his country."

**Bryan Food Plans Fail.**

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—That the efforts of Secretary Bryan during the last two months to bring about a relief of the distressing conditions in Mexico City have brought no practical result was indicated by official dispatches received here today.

Daval West, the administration's latest choice for special agent in Mexico, reported that the shortage of food in Mexico City was still acute. Transportation of foodstuffs into the city by rail is practically an impossibility, owing to the fact that control of the line to Vera Cruz is shared by the Zapatistas and the Carrancistas.

Dispatches received here conflict on the result of the battle at Cerro. Carrancistas and Villa are claiming victory. Carrancistas claim the Carrancas junta said the Villa forces had lost more than 14,000 in dead, wounded, and missing.

**MAY OUST GUILTY MAYOR.**

Terre Haute, Ind., April 16.—A bill of impeachment against Mayor Roberts, who was recently sentenced to serve six years in Leavenworth penitentiary for election frauds, was passed at a special session of the Terre Haute city council tonight.

**SEAL 450 Doves Again.**

Fifteen cases of eggs were stolen yesterday by thieves who broke into a freight car at West Forty-seventh and South Dearborn streets.

**60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities**

## SCHOOLS HOLD ARBOR DAY FETES

Trees and Flowers Planted All Over the County by School Children.

**TEACHERS BOSS THE JOB**

"A shadow for the month of May, A shelter from the summer cheer."

Seeds and trees and flowers were in evidence everywhere yesterday—Arbor day. In the schools, the settlements, the parks, and the homes the day was observed.

The schools held exercises generally, according to Mrs. John Werthy, president of the Chicago Women's Out of Door league, who furnished them with programs.

There were 30,000 packages of flower seeds planted by the schools last year, Mrs. Werthy said, and she thought that the number of packages this year had increased.

At the Mount Greenwood school the children took steps to beautify five acres of ground about their new school building, which is under construction, with trees.

The community bought the trees from a collection taken in the village a few days ago. Mrs. A. C. Hayden, president of the Parent-Teacher association, supervised the planting.

A neighborhood of trees was established for four blocks about the McAnis school.

At the Scanlan school, of which Mrs. Harriet Taylor Treaswell is principal, 4,000 packages of seeds were planted.

## NO 'DRY' PLANK IN PLATFORM OF DEMOCRATS

Party Defies Anti-Liquor Leaders; Declared Rum Question Is a State Issue.

**TRY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.**

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Democratic leaders were prompt in taking up the challenge of the Anti-Saloon League of America today and authorized statements to the effect that under no condition will the Democratic platform next year contain a dry plank.

Likewise, the leaders maintained their position that the liquor question is one for the states and not for the national government to settle.

It was stated informally at the White House that President Wilson, who is on record as favoring the settlement of the liquor question by local option, would not change his view to accord with those of the Anti-Saloon league.

**Wilson Against Amendment.**

Nor, it was stated, will the president favor the passage of a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment for national prohibition.

Notwithstanding their outward willingness to accept the battle offered by the Anti-Saloon league, the statement issued from the headquarters of liquor's foes here last night caused no little irritation among the Democrats.

The present administration has been regarded as a "dry zone" by its various members. Consequently they were considerably amazed when they found themselves classed as "trifling officials" who would not come out in the open and make a national fight on rum.

Although the Anti-Saloon league had nothing further to say in a formal manner today, persons contacted with it said that the statement of last night was misconstrued in a great many quarters.

**Tired of Quibbling.**

"We are not trying to make liquor a party issue," said one leader today. "In fact, that is just what we do not want to do. We do believe, however, that the people of this country have made up their minds that the saloon must go, and we believe that they are tired out with the quibbling regarding how it must go. They want to adopt every method of ouster which it is possible to adopt."

"Consequently, in local elections next year they will support candidates for local offices who will do all in their power to drive out the saloon locally, whereas in national elections they will demand men who are willing to wage a national fight on liquor."

"In saying that the United Prohibition voters will express themselves one way or another, we do not mean they will go solidly in one party or another, but that they will choose their men in the various parties. In voting they will not cast their ballots for a known foe or for a known quibbler. They want concerted action in the fight to get rid of the saloon."

**We Party Men Fanned.**

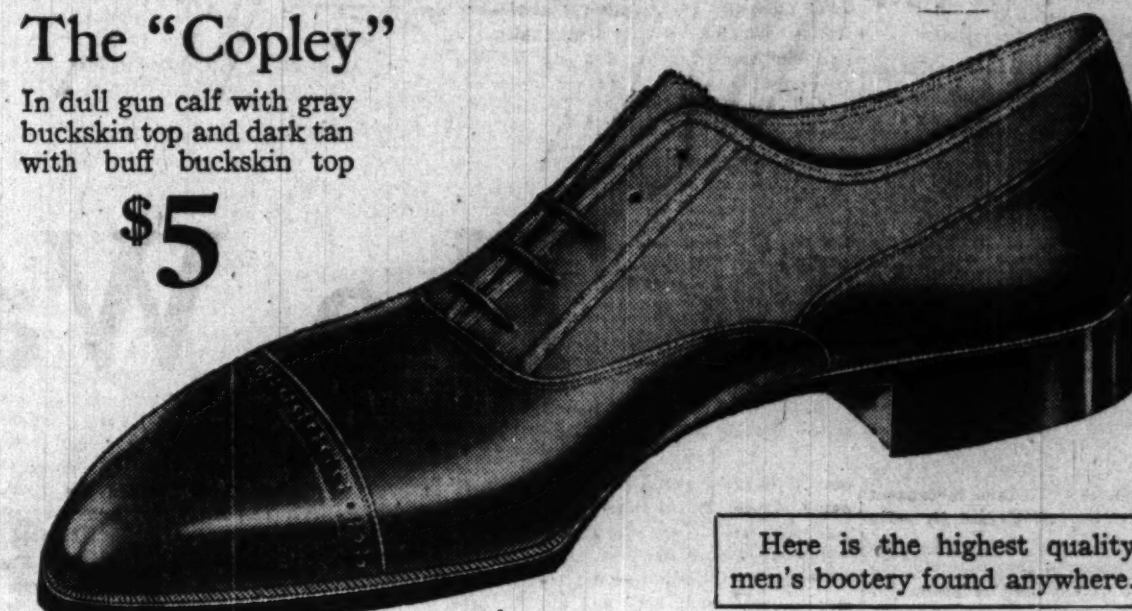
The anti-saloon leaders are not likely to make an effort to get dry planks into any of the party platforms. They would prefer to have the liquor question go absolutely without mention.

This would permit them to continue their efforts along the lines they have followed to date, especially in going into state and congressional districts and using up all candidates.

## The "Copley"

In dull gun calf with gray buckskin top and dark tan with buff buckskin top

\$5



Here is the highest quality men's bootery found anywhere.

**YOU** realize perfectly that the most important thing about your shoes is that they shall fit your feet right; so do we.

First of all we make that a point in selling shoes; our fitters are experts. Then we guarantee your satisfaction; and we understand satisfaction to include service as well as comfort; we guarantee all shoes, including patent leathers; money cheerfully refunded after test of wear.

**Fancy tops are the real thing this spring.**

We have a big variety. Buck or cloth tops; tan, Russia, gun-metal, patent calf leathers; a most attractive line of fine shoes in all the latest shapes, at \$5.

Our M-L-R Johnston & Murphy shoes are known for their unusual quality; the highest grade in men's shoes in the world at \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10.

**Maximum values in shoes at \$3.50**  
Styles for men and young men

There are lots of \$3.50 shoes to be had; just put us to a test on this line. The styles, the leathers, the fit; we're telling you that here are unusual values at \$3.50.

**Golf shoes, made for men who know what's needed.**

Flexible, easy, foot-fitting shoes, that you can play all day in, without a thought for your foot comfort; \$5, \$6, \$7.

Arch-support shoes that are right; many a man suffers fatigue from an unknown cause; we've put new spring into the steps of lots of them with these scientific shoes. With long inner shank and extension heel; very comforting; \$7.

**Boys' shoes at minimum price for maximum value**

We have a boy's shoe at \$3 that we think is a wonder; so good that we guarantee them for three months. If the uppers break in that time we'll give you a new pair. If the soles wear through in that time, we'll re-sole them free.

**Oil calf grain leathers and oak soles; sizes 1 to 6; B, C and D widths; great value, \$3**

**Maurice L Rothschild**  
Southwest corner State and Jackson

Chicago, Illinois, St. Paul

## MARSHALL FIELD & CO

**A Distinctive Suit**  
—in Stripes or Checks—  
**At \$25.00**

Tourists, business women, and all women who realize the necessity of having at least one simply tailored Suit in the Spring wardrobe, will want to see the model we have sketched.

Its simple skirt has two pleats at each side and is partially belted. Its coat has unique button hole facings and an inside collar of black satin. Pockets, a cleverly designed back panel and a good satin lining, all add to its excellent value at this price.

In black and white check and in navy or black, hairline striped in white.

Sixth Floor, South Room, State Street.



## NOW! LA SALLE

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S Comedy Playhouse

MADISON ST., NEAR CLARK ST.

**FIRST TIME SHOWN**

**ELNOR CLIN'S**

**THROBBLING THRILLING ROMANCE**

**THE LOVE OF SONIA AND "BABY PAUL"**

**TRUST OF THE TIGER-RUG**

**THE STORY THE COUNTRY IS RAVING OVER**

**World's Greatest Love Story**

The love of Sonia and Paul has stirred the nations of the earth. It is a thrilling, stirring and sensational story. It has set a new standard of romance.

**—NO CHILDREN ADMITTED—**

**CONTINUOUS ALL**

**9 A.M. TO 11 P.M. SEATS 25c**















## APRIL NOVELS

**Adventures of Thomas**  
E. FERRIS

of the business world that Ferris knows commercial life, mixing fun and romance, and sales selling methods, wake salesman who "does the best kind of reading," illustrated, \$1.25

## Wrong Start

novelists of America wrote frankly and intimately his the hard road to success. It sounding a new note of practical read. Cloth, \$1.00.

Man Company On Sale at All Bookstores

## BREATH OF the JUNGLE

By JAMES FRANCIS DWYER

THERE is no atmosphere like that of the Orient: witchery in the very air, and purple devils ride on the breezes, said Hoeber, the German savant, known as the greatest naturalist in the Malay Peninsula, in whose mouth Mr. Dwyer has placed the narration of these gripping tales of the sun-smitten, sun-stricken East.

If you like the tales Kipling wrote, you'll like "Breath of the Jungle"

McClurg & Co., Publishers

## WHO GOES THERE!

Suppose you were the prisoner of a German guard in Belgium and he asked you to risk your life by going to Belgium to get his daughter. Would you? Would you? Would you? This situation in WHO GOES THERE! the stirring romance of the European war by

**ROBERT W. CHAMBERS**  
Illustrated by A. J. Keller  
D. Appleton & Company  
New York

## ANGELA'S BUSINESS

By Henry S. Harrison

"The first feminist novel of any importance written in America." Aside from being an interesting and sane contribution to the woman question, it is a delightful love story, the kind we all like. Decided by a novel worth reading.

NEW YORK GLOBE

Illustrated by F. R. Granger

For Sale Everywhere

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

## WIRELESS SENSATION

Instant Pleasure demanded by new power. The story of how "The Man Who Rocked the Earth" was written. The story of how "The Man Who Rocked the Earth" was written. The story of how "The Man Who Rocked the Earth" was written.

Just Out. Price, \$1.25. All Bookstores.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

## SUNDAY SCHOOLS ENDORSE FIGHT FOR 'DRY' CHICAGO

Cook County Organizations Urge Saloonless City by April, 1916.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON, The Dry Chicago Federation is receiving the unanimous endorsement of the Sunday schools of Cook county.

At Chicago by April, 1916, and a resolution every Sunday school leader and pupil. The Cook County Sunday school convention held three simultaneous sessions at different churches in the afternoon and gave simultaneous dinners and meetings in the evening.

The importance question was the special theme at the rally at the La Salle street church, North La Salle street, near Division street.

Wants Total Abstinence. The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of the St. James Methodist Episcopal church, president of the Cook county Sunday school association, addressed the total abstinence for the individual and the overthrow of the saloon. He also criticized the car companies for maintaining smoking compartments. He advocated taking the stand against the use of tobacco.

"We ought to insist," he said, "that as well as the young sign the temperance pledge. And the pledge should be absolute abstinence from tobacco. We ought to have a pledge for life. We ought to have absolute abstinence in the church and Sunday school."

"If you are going to have it in the Sunday school, you have to have it in the home. A little nip occasionally? The time has come when no politician can afford to be a saloon business man. He ought to attain to high political position from the economic side, the saloon is doomed."

Calls It Church Fight. "The fight for a dry Chicago is a church fight," said G. F. Riechart, superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation. "We want carry a single precedent if it were for the church people. There are many church members in this country, they get together, to get anything we want."

"The saloon cannot be regulated. In Panama, some they didn't regulate. Some the mosquitoes which pro-

## Chicago's "We Will" Commissioner

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## CHIEF PRAISES WOMEN POLICE

Gleason Says They Have Been of Invaluable Service.

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## In Memoriam.

Police Killed in the Discharge of Their Duty in 1914.

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## "PASSING THE BUCK" GAME PRACTICED ON LEPER.

Highland Park Ready to Release Victim; but State Is Prepared to Resist Action.

Highland Park Ready to Release Victim; but State Is Prepared to Resist Action.

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Highland Park Ready to Release Victim; but State Is Prepared to Resist Action.

## Now Is the Time

for every man and woman in Chicago who knows the value of extra dollars to cash in on Tribune "Want Ads." Spring is here. Prosperity is in the very air. And the combination of Spring and Prosperity makes people want things—makes them want things that you can provide for them.

Hundreds of people will be looking through The Tribune's Classified Ads Tomorrow for Used Automobiles—hundreds will be looking for furnished and unfurnished Apartments—hundreds will be looking for Rooms—hundreds will be looking for Household Goods—hundreds will be looking for Real Estate—hundreds will be looking for Stores and Business Opportunities—thousands upon thousands will be looking for the hundred and one things that The Tribune's Classified Ads supply.

Therefore, if you want to cash in, get your "Want Ad" in Tomorrow's Tribune. Get it in NOW. If it isn't convenient for you to bring it to The Tribune office in person, telephone it to a Tribune Ad Taker this morning. After 4 o'clock today will be too late. Get it in NOW. Here are some of the ways in which a Tribune "Want Ad" can make money for you:

- Rent Vacant Rooms
- Rent Furnished Apartments
- Sell Household Goods
- Sell Used Automobiles
- Sell Horses and Carriages
- Sell Store and Office Fixtures
- Sell Used Machinery
- Sell Musical Instruments
- Sell Dogs and Other Pets
- Sell Kodaks and Cameras
- Sell Boats and Yachts
- Sell Residences
- Sell Farms and Ranches
- Sell Flat Buildings
- Sell Whole Businesses
- Exchange Properties
- Raise Capital
- Secure Partners
- Get Competent Help
- Find a Good Position
- Rent Apartments
- Rent Houses
- Rent Offices
- Rent Stores
- Rent Factories

## Get YOUR "Want Ad" in Tomorrow's Tribune

Get It in Before 4 P. M. Today

Phone Central 100

Main Office, Madison and Dearborn Streets







## BIG SOX

PACKKEY TO MEET  
GIBBONS BEFORE  
NEW YORK CLUB

Manager Thiry Says Gibson  
Offers Best Terms; Phans  
tom Here Today.

BY KNOCKOUT.  
Mike Gibson, the St. Paul boxer who  
has signed a tentative agreement to meet  
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test before the club offering the best ter-  
ms, will be in town today to look  
over the bids, post a forfeit for weight  
and appearance, and agree upon the club  
to stage the contest.

According to Emil Thiry, manager of  
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Fredie Welsh, lightweight champion,  
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The finals of today's contests will be  
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Mandot Goes to Memphis.  
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Fashioned All-Havana  
Cigar You Thought  
You Couldn't Get

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A. Lange, Flor  
25 E. Madison S











SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Chicago, D. C., April 16. (Special.)—The following are the decisions of the Supreme Court today:

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UNION STATION BONDS AWAITED

Some Chicago Bankers Say Mortgage Should Incorporate Sinking Fund.

SEEK BETTER SECURITY

Some of the local banks are awaiting interest formal announcement of the details of the proposed union passenger station bond issue. The matter is being worked out in New York and it is understood that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as representative of the Pennsylvania railroad...

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Twenty of Closing Prices of Leading New York Stocks.

Stock	Price
Alaska Gold	100 1/2
Am. Sugar	100 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2
Am. Cotton	100 1/2
Am. Lumber	100 1/2
Am. Oil	100 1/2
Am. Steel	100 1/2
Am. Textile	100 1/2
Am. Rubber	100 1/2
Am. Paper	100 1/2
Am. Glass	100 1/2
Am. Brick	100 1/2
Am. Cement	100 1/2
Am. Coal	100 1/2
Am. Iron	100 1/2
Am. Copper	100 1/2
Am. Zinc	100 1/2
Am. Lead	100 1/2
Am. Tin	100 1/2
Am. Silver	100 1/2
Am. Gold	100 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Stock	Price
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Am. Tobacco	100 1/2
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Am. Copper	100 1/2
Am. Zinc	100 1/2
Am. Lead	100 1/2
Am. Tin	100 1/2
Am. Silver	100 1/2
Am. Gold	100 1/2

BOOM CONTINUES IN WALL STREET

Day Is Fourth in Succession for Overturns of 1,000-000 Shares.

GAINS 7 TO 18 POINTS.

Stock	Price
Alaska Gold	100 1/2
Am. Sugar	100 1/2
Am. Tobacco	100 1/2
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Am. Gold	100 1/2

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Stock	Price
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Am. Silver	100 1/2
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ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

Chicago, Ill., April 16. (Special.)—The following are the decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court today:

**Chicago, Ill., April 16. (Special.)**—The following are the decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court today:

**Chicago, Ill., April 16. (Special.)**—The following are the decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court today:

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., April 16. (Special.)—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on April 15:

Item	Amount
Income to date	\$2,500,000,000
Expenses to date	\$2,500,000,000
Balance on hand	\$2,500,000,000
Total	\$2,500,000,000

Investors Seek Better Security.

The desirability of a sinking fund is being discussed by investors in the new bonds of the Pennsylvania railroad. The sinking fund is a provision which provides for the redemption of the bonds at a certain date...

Known Movements of Money.

Known movements of money for the week indicate a gain in cash for the New York banks of \$12,411,000. They gained from the interior \$2,513,000 and from the suburbs \$7,898,000.

Financial News Notes.

It is announced that the firm of Taylor, Livingston & Co. of New York will discontinue on May 1. Albert C. Taylor will retire and the remaining members will form a new firm under the name of Henry B. Livingston & Co.

Chicago Securities.

The local stock market was in a lull today but not so active as on Thursday. The Chicago stock market was in a lull today but not so active as on Thursday.

PROBATE COURT RECORD

Chicago, Ill., April 16. (Special.)—The following are the probate court records for today:

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**Chicago, Ill., April 16. (Special.)**—The following are the probate court records for today:

Western Union's Quarter.

The report of the Western Union Telegraph company for the quarter ended March 31, 1915, compares with the corresponding quarter of last year as follows:

Nebraska Consolidated.

The Nebraska Consolidated Copper company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, as follows:

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NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

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Am. Silver	100 1/2
Am. Gold	100 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

main a matter of debate or individual opinion.

**Broader Tendency in Bonds.**

Bonds as a whole developed a broad advance, the United States coupon advancing 1/2 per cent on call.

Financial conditions were again highly favorable to the Bankers' Trust Company, and the marked increase of demand for high grade investment issues, the success of the New Haven note issue and the success of the New York Central and Copper notes to the new high price of 100 cents, and bank clearings testified to the strength in general lines of merchandise.

Although the effect of the new money market was believed that the bankers were negotiating for part of a new British treasury loan. Upbuilding of foreign credits was rapid and the market was generally believed to be in process of consummation.

**Mercuriale price.** \$248.00 per share. Argentine exchange rate, 100 pesos, 4.1000. Brazil, 4.7500. For demand, 4.7500. Bar exchange, 4.7500. For demand, 4











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H. Caskie  
Lange Crave  
LIGHTS  
Kewbury,  
blvd., R.  
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**VACANT-SOUTH SIDE**

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(CLOCK) TO BUY LOTS  
 LOW OPENING PRICES  
 WHEAT NOT BUT WILL RISE  
 WE INVITE COMPARISON  
 FREE AUTO BUS SERVICE  
 FROM MAYNARD-ROAD  
 WESTERN-AV. GAR 1-15  
 IS NOW BRINGING CO. LOTS  
 COME OUT SUNDAY MORNING  
 AND SEE HOW MOVIES  
 ARE MADE  
 A 500 FT. RIBEL WILL BE  
 TAKEN AT 10 A. M.  
 BRANCH OFFICE  
 618 N. WESTERN-AV. COR. LOTS  
**W. F. Kaiser & Co.**  
 SHOE DIVIDERS  
 106 W. MONROE-ST.  


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**25% Increase Made**  
**DEVON-WESTERN**  
 ADDITION TO  
 ROGERS PARK.  
 ON DEVON-AV.  
 BETWEEN WESTERN-AV. AND BOWEN  
 BUT NOW, YOU WILL NE-  
 HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY  
 TO BUY NORTH SIDE PRO-  
 PERTY EAST OF WESTERN-AV.  
 THESE PRICES:  
 30 ft. residence lots, \$15 per  
 ft. 20 ft. business lots, \$25  
 per ft. 400' and 700' cash.  
 INTEREST 4% PER ANNUUM  
 Devon-av. office open  
 Saturday afternoon and Sunday  
**Henry L. Schooler**  
 408 S. Mich.-av. Har-  
 DEN BALE - THE LAST CHOICE  
 IN K. Edgewood for high grade as a  
 107 acre tract to be sold at 100

**THE GREAT  
NIGHT BURNING  
GILBERT'S  
FURNITURE  
SALE**

**ORNA-MENTAL  
COLUMNS.**

**SHADE TREES.  
BUILDING  
RESTRICTIONS.**

**HIGH CLASS  
REBOLDS.**

\$5.00  
\$1.00 W  
THIR L  
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MILWA

Come to  
**Norwood Drive**

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SALE—SOME VERY CHOICE  
 OF WEST MOORE manufactures  
 JACKSON BROTHERS, TACOMA  
 SALE—SAVES AND FACTORY  
 water and fuel service; will  
 be a valuable addition to W. W.  
 SALE—FACTORY  
 CALIFORNIA CLEARING LAND  
 First National Bank Bldg. Hatt  
 SALE—ESTATE—OAK PK.  
 SALE—SEND FOR OUR SUB  
 new Humber's Model Home  
 delivery in Austin.  
 HOENBORN & CO., 5212 W. Chas







